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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Food Ministry Working Towards Gradual Decontrol

'NO HASTY DECISION,' SAYS JAIRAMDAS

Hope Of Self-Suffiency By End Of 1951

NEW DELHI, March 13, (PTI).

AFTER an unexpectedly tame debate, Parliament today passed the demands for grants in respect of the Food and Agriculture Ministries. The Minister in charge, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, said that given the will and confidence, India would be able to attain self-sufficiency in food by the end of 1951 as planned.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa opened the attack on the ministries by quoting from statistics issued by the Government. Mr. Jairamdas said that Mr. Sidhwa had not read them properly.

The Minister did not reply to Dr. Punjab Rao Deshmukh's demand that the Subsidiary Food Committee should be wound up. Ten lakhs of rupees was being spent on "fancy experiments" said Dr. Deshmukh.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who said he was speaking as a householder, thought that "everything will be all right" if rationing was withdrawn.

NO HASTY DECISION

Mr. Jairamdas told the House that while the Food Ministry was working towards gradual decontrol, no hasty action should be taken. He agreed with Prof. Ranga that the majority of the cultivators were badly off today. "One essential need which has got to be overcome in the course of the coming year," the Minister added, "is to make more finances available to the agriculturist so that he will be able to participate properly in the programme of the Government."

Mr. Jairamdas was also cautious about continuation of control or decontrol of sugar. Sugar production up to the end of February 1950 was 7.27 lakh tons as against 6.05 lakh tons last year during the same period, but that did not mean that production for the remaining part of the year would necessarily be larger than last year.

Proceedings In Detail

Parliament today considered demands for grants in respect of the Food and Agriculture ministries.

Mr. Sarangadhar Das (Orissa) moved a cut to discuss the policy of mechanisation of agriculture and agricultural education.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said that imports of foodgrains must be stopped forthwith. The country was self-sufficient in food and "we must not waste a single pie more on the import of any kind of cereals."

He had come to this conclusion, he said, on the basis of Government's own figures, which he hoped the Planning Commission would go into. There was a time last year when he had refused to discuss the question with the Food and Agriculture Minister except in the presence of some neutral observers, but he was glad that today the Minister had come "nearer" to his (Mr. Sidhwa's own point of view and was reducing imports. What was needed was to improve procurement.

WHY HURRY?

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh (Madhya Pradesh) said that he did not agree with Mr. Sidhwa, who had not taken into account hoarding and profiteering in foodgrains. "I do not know why the present Government was in a great hurry to withdraw the Hoarding and Profiteering Ordinance," he said.

Dr. Deshmukh wanted the Subsidiary Food Committee to be wound up. Ten lakhs of rupees had been spent on "fancy experiments of producing sweet potato and bananas not on waste land but on areas where foodgrains, which had greater food value, could be grown. As regards the proposal to convert part of the groundnut cake into flour for human consumption, Dr. Deshmukh said, "this groundnut cake ought to be available to animals and for manure."

He asked how long the "sugar muddle" would continue. As the foodgrains imported were cheaper than internally procured, he said, it should be possible to find out a method of avoiding subsidy to the provinces. The research institutions in this country, Dr. Deshmukh felt, were not producing the results "we would like" and whatever results were produced were not reaching the cultivator. Just as the Labour Ministry had a branch for looking after the welfare of labourers, the Agriculture Ministry should have a branch for the welfare of the agriculturists.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, who was repeatedly cheered, said that the so-called food shortage was due to rationing. If rationing was given up, "everything will be all right." The argument against giving up rationing was that prices would increase the moment it was lifted. But this inconvenience, Dr. Sitaramayya was confident, would be a transitional and transient process and would have to be faced sooner or later.

Rationing had already been continued for five years after the end of the war. How long would it remain in force? Government would abolish rationing if they had got "the courage of a house-holder or the wisdom of a rural rustic." The economists, who had studied only conditions in the West, were against abolition of the zamindari, the development of cottage industries and nationalisation of key industries. They would be against abolition of rationing.

But sooner or later Government would have to return to normal times. "The longer we say that times are abnormal," he said, "the longer they tend to become abnormal. There is plenty of food in the country. Leave the people alone (cheers).

"Do not perpetuate war conditions in the post-war years and everything will be all right. You must take courage in both hands. Consult your rural people and your voters for guidance and do not depend upon economists.

"I would recommend not a hundred rupee cut but a thirty crores cut so that no more grain will be imported. I want the Government of India to be a little more rural-minded and swayed by a little common sense instead of being a prey to the nuisance of economists."

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh (Bihar) criticised the "inefficiency" of the Agricultural Department officials. He said the food problem in the country was due to uneconomic holdings, fragmentation of land and low yield. Corruption was rampant amongst procurement officials, he said.

PLIGHT OF PEASANTS

Prof. N. G. Ranga (Madras) said: "I am sorry to have to say again and again that I am not satisfied with the manner in which the Food and Agriculture Ministries have been dealing with their responsibilities so far as the great peasant masses of this country are concerned. Today in our countryside there is dearth of money. The rate of interest is as high as 18 p.c. and not less than 12 p.c. anywhere although the statutory rate of interest is only 6 p.c."

He wanted a high-power committee to go into the question whether there was really such a food deficit in this country. The Food Ministry should reduce its rationing responsibilities to the big towns, and workers in essential services, leaving the rest of the population to their own resources.

Government should remedy the defects in the procurement system in the various states, under which the rich landlords went "scot free more or less' while the poor had to surrender more grains than they could afford to. Government had not been able to take any effective steps to establish a direct link

(Continued on page 5, col. 1)

STALIN POLLS ALL THE VOTES

LONDON, Jan. 13 (PTI-Reuter).—M. Stalin polled 100 per cent of the votes in his Moscow constituency in yesterday's Soviet elections, Moscow Radio said today.

Besides local electors, 30,000 people who had come to Moscow from distant parts of the country, had also voted for him.

Attlee Declines

NO CONFERENCE ON ATOMIC WEAPONS

LONDON, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Clement Attlee, British Prime Minister, declined in Parliament today to call a conference to outlaw the hydrogen bomb and all atomic weapons.

Mr. Norman Dodds, Labour Member, had asked Mr. Attlee "to make some special effort that will serve as a support to the United Nations."

Mr. Attlee said: "No Sir. The initiative was already taken as long ago as 1945. We have been pressing this matter continuously. It is now before the United Nations. I do not think some new approach will get over the difficulties. The difficulty, as everyone knows, is the unwillingness of the Soviet Union in putting into force an agreeing to the only effective plan that can stop this menace."

IN THE NAME OF HUMANITY, ACT

Mahasabha Appeal To Government

CALCUTTA, March 13, (PTI): The Working Committee of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, at an emergent meeting yesterday, adopted a resolution expressing the view that the time had come, when in the name of humanity, the Government of India should take immediate steps to save the lives, property and honour of women of the minority communities in Pakistan.

The resolution stated that the recent statement of the East Bengal Premier and the press note issued by the Government there led but to one conclusion that the East Pakistan Government were seeking to hide their "own tales of deceit and falsehood with a view to misleading world opinion".

The Committee drew the attention of the Government to the incidents in the Muslim majority areas in Calcutta, Howrah and other parts of West Bengal and urged the Government to take stringent measures against the aggressors.

KHER'S TRIBUTE TO SAROJINI NAIDU

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sarojini Naidu summed up in her personality all that 'we love and admire and honour and affectionately tolerate in woman", said Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, unveiling the portrait of the late Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at the meeting organised under the joint auspices of the All-India Centre of the P. E N. and the All-India Women's Conference, on the occasion of her first death anniversary, this evening, at the Wilson College Hall, Bombay. Mr. Kher added, "She was indeed proud to be a woman; and all women have reason to be proud that she, too, was one of them".

Nehru For Calcutta

NEW DELHI, March 13, (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is leaving for Calcutta tomorrow by air to continue his study of the situation there.

In his message to the people of Calcutta on the eve of his departure for Delhi last week, Pandit Nehru had said he would return to Calcutta at the earlies.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Socialist leader, today met the Prime Minister and had long discussions with him.

The Prime Minister is expected to return to Delhi on Thursday.

DR. B. C. ROY DEFENDS POLICE

CALCUTTA, March 13 (PTI): The West Bengal Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy, declared in the State Assembly today that the police had acted with absolute impartiality in the discharge of their duties during the recent incidents in Calcutta.

He challenged a Muslim member who made some charges against the police, to cite a single instance where, according to the member, the police had connived at such acts.

HYDERABAD POLICE I.-G. TO QUIT

HYDERABAD (Deccan), March 13, (PTI): The Hyderabad Government have asked Mr. B. S. Jetley, Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad, to hand over charge of his office to Mr. Krishna Menon, I.P. Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Eastern Range, Hyderabad, on the forenoon of March 14, 1950, and to proceed on leave in India.

LAIK ALI WENT FIRST

Missus Later: Press Note

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 13 (PTI).

Investigations into the escape of Mir Laik Ali, former Prime Minister of Hyderabad, carried out by an officer obtained from the Central Government specially for the purpose, reveal that Mir Laik Ali and his children left Hyderabad on March 3, 1950, and Mrs. Laik Ali on March 4, 1950, said a press note issued by the Hyderabad Government this evening.

The press note added that the question of assessing the responsibility of individual officers whose negligence facilitated the escape of Mir Laik Ali and his family is engaging the personal attention of the Chief Minister and will be decided at the earliest possible moment.

The following is the text of the press note:—

"It is now possible to state that investigations concerning the escape of Mir Laik Ali are nearing completion and will be concluded by the weekend. The investigations have been carried out by an officer obtained from the Central Government specially for the purpose. They reveal that Mir Laik Ali and his children left Hyderabad on the 3rd and Mrs. Laik Ali on the 4th March, 1950, although their disappearance came to notice shortly after midday on the 6th March.

"It had become necessary to take certain persons into custody for the purpose of the investigation. Government will consider reviewing the cases of these persons on the conclusion of the inquiry.

"As a precautionary measure, the other ex-Ministers were removed from house-arrest to jail custody.

"The question of assessing the responsibility of individual officers whose negligence facilitated the escape of Mir Laik Ali and his family is engaging the personal attention of the Chief Minister and will be decided at the earliest possible moment."

Mission To Pakistan

NEW DELHI, March 13 (PTI)

A number of prominent Muslim leaders including Nawab Mohd Ismail Khan, Nawab of Chattari and others intend to go to Karachi shortly to discuss the present communal tension in both the countries, it was reliably learnt here today. They have already approached the Pakistan High Commissioner in India for necessary facilities.

Call For Firm Action Against Pakistan

LUCKNOW, March 13 (PTI): Firm action against Pakistan—if necessary armed intervention—was demanded at a public meeting held here yesterday under the auspices of the Bengali club.

The meeting passed a resolution expressing "profound sorrow and grave concern" at the happenings in East Bengal and urging the Central and State Governments to extend the benefits of refugee registration to displaced persons from East Pakistan.

A Relief Committee, which was formed at the meeting, will meet the Chief Minister, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, to press the demand.

STAGE SET FOR INDO-IRAN TREATY

TEHERAN, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): Arrangements have been completed for the ceremonial signing of the first treaty of friendship between Persia and India at the Teheran Foreign Office on Wednesday, March 15, according to usually reliable sources.

Syed Ali Zaheer, Indian Ambassador to Persia, and Dr. A. Manullah Ardalan, Acting Persian Minister of Foreign Affairs, will sign for their countries.

10 MUSLIMS ARRESTED

GAUHATI, March 13, (PTI): Ten Muslims have been arrested by the police for alleged anti-State activities at Digaru, 23 miles from Gauhati.

BOMBAY MONTESSORI ASSOCIATION

Governor's Donation

BOMBAY, Monday.

His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, made a donation of Rs. 300 to the Association Montessori Internatonale, Bombay, today following the inauguration by him of the 12th Indian Montessori Training Course.

His Excellency stated that the Government of Bombay were sympathetic towards the Montessori system of pre-primary education and was desirous of giving adequate financial aid to any training course which dealth with pre-primary education of the child. The Central and Local Governments had a tremendous task before them with regard to pre-primary education, but so far they had been able to touch only the fringe of the problem.

The Governor added that he had had the privilege of meeting Dr. Maria Montessori. Her vitality and enthusiasm would be the envy of any young person. Her recurring visits to India showed the interest she had in the country and the education of its children.

Concluding, His Excellency stated that he hoped the Association would receive the support it deserved.

Mr. A. M. Joosten, Personal Representative of Dr. Maria Montessori, in the course of his speech, said that it was now an accepted truth that the earliest years of life laid the foundation of character and personality. All human weakness had its origin in the lack of proper care during a child's earliest years.

H.E. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh inaugurated Montessori Training Course at St. Xaviers Hall, Bombay. Photo shows Mrs. Bakhle addressing the gathering.

BOMBAY'S PEACE DISTURBED

Two Die, Six Hurt In Stabbing Incidents

SITUATION NOW UNDER CONTROL

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two persons were killed and six others received stab wounds, when there was an outburst of trouble in the Durga Devi area late last night. The injured persons, were all found lying in different parts of the Durga Devi area. Two of them succumbed to their injuries later.

Three more incidents were reported to have taken place in the early hours of the morning, and the situation seems to be largely under control since then, according to official sources.

Late this morning another stabbing incident was reported from the Golpitha area.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, toured the affected area and inspected the police arrangements which have been intensified at all strategic points. He also visited the wounded in the hospital.

He told a representative of this paper, "The situation is now under control, and I do not expect any further troubles". Mr. Desai said that orders had been issued to make strict police "Bundobast" in order to ensure that there is no recrudescence of last night's incidents.

He revealed that the Police Commissioner had promulgated as a precautionary measure an order under Sec. 23 of the Bombay City Police Act, prohibiting meetings and processions as well as the carrying of lethal weapons for periods of seven days and one month respectively.

It is learnt that last night a Sub-Inspector of the Maharbowrie Police Station, noticed some stone throwing in the Durgadevi Area. He posted some policemen around the trouble-spots and personally went to get a detachment of the Armed Police to cope with the situation. By the time he returned with adequate reinforcements to patrol the whole area, eight persons, were already lying with wounds, in different places in the same locality. Two of them died later.

The first incidents are learnt to have taken place at 11-45 p.m. on Sunday night. This was followed by the stabbing incidents, which were detected when the Sub-Inspector returned to the scene for patrol purposes, and the three incidents that occurred later.

The condition of the other six persons is learnt to be serious.

One incident is learnt to have taken place after daybreak today, bringing the total to twelve.

No confirmation of this was, however, available.

The Director of Publicity states:—

On Sunday night some incidents of stone-throwing were noticed by the Police Sub-Inspector in the Durgadevi area. He posted some policemen there and went to secure the help of some armed police. On returning to the spot he patrolled the whole area and found eight persons lying injured. Two of the injured later died. Three more incidents were reported later on.

The Commissioner of Police has issued orders under Section 23 of the Bombay State Police Act, prohibiting meetings and processions and carrying of lethal weapons in Greater Bombay for a period of seven days and one month respectively.

ARMED CONSTABLES POSTED

A tour of the affected locality, this morning, showed that armed police contingents had been posted at all strategic centres.

The police were trying to comb out all bad characters.

NORMAL NOW

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, told the PTI this afternoon that everything was normal in the city.

EAST BENGAL INCIDENTS

Call For Impartial Enquiry

KANPUR, March 13 (PTI): A resolution condemning the "atrocities committed on minorities" in East Bengal and requesting the Pakistan Government to allow three representatives of the "Biradari" to tour the affected areas and study the situation first hand was adopted at a meeting of Hindustani Biradari Fraternity, Kanpur, held yesterday.

The Hindustani Biradari which has been propagating communal harmony and unity for the last 20 years said that if Pakistan Government is "honest and true in its declarations let it allow full facilities for an unbiased and impartial inquiry into the situation in East Bengal".

AFTER THE DELUGE

NEW YORK, March 13 (UPI)

"Who should be hidden away to start the world anew if hydrogen bombs threaten civilisation?" was the question of a local Daily which finished counting its answers recently.

Four persons for whom the greatest concern, in case of a total destruction, was revealed were: Ingrid Bergman, the film actress, Professor Albert Einstein, the discoverer of relativity, Jane Russel, the movie star and General Eisenhower.

Curfew In Parts Of City

30 ARRESTS: NO MORE INCIDENTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Curfew was promulgated in the City on Monday night and applied to the following areas:—

On the North, Grant Road, of the West Khetwadi 11th Lane, on the South, Khetwadi Main Road to its junction with C. P. Tank Road, along C. P. Tank Road, Erskine Road to its junction with Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road and on the East, bounded by Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road to its junction with Grant Road. This section was described as the "A" area for the purpose of the curfew which was from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m. on the 14th.

The B" area, an affected part of the City to which the curfew applied was on the North bounded by Narai Nath Street and Masjid Bunder Road, on the West bounded by Mohamedali Road, on the South by Bhai Ibrahimtoola Road and on the East by Madhavlal Rokade Road.

The same source stated that 30 arrests had been effected since the trouble started, and that there was no recrudescence of trouble barring the ten casualties reported earlier and the two deaths.

52 ARRESTS IN CITY

BOMBAY Monday.

Fifty-two persons have been arrested in Bombay in connection with yesterday's incidents, it is officially learnt here tonight. Five of these were arrested for carrying lethal weapons with them.

2 STABBINGS IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, March 13 (PTI): Three cases of stabbing of which two proved fatal have been reported in the city today. Police are patrolling the city area.

RIGID CURFEW IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR, March 13 (PTI): Following an incident this evening in which one person died of stab wounds and two injured, one of them seriously, in the city area, police patrols were strengthened and curfew rigidly enforced in certain specified parts of the city tonight.

B. P. C. C.'s Ambulance Service

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Ambulance service set up by the BPCC attended over 40 calls during the month of February 1950. The BPCC propose to set up an additional Ambulance service for the benefit of the residents of North Bombay. This Service is expected to be attached to the BPCC Sub-Office at Dadar.

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Permanent Way Inspectors, with knowledge of English, required for Nyasaland Railways. Write, giving full particulars of training, age and experience, with references if possible to Chief Engineer, Railways, Limbe, Nyasaland. (7338)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION BOARD

Seating Arrangements for the S.S.C. EXAMINATION 1950 at BOMBAY and DADAR CENTRES

BOMBAY CENTRE

1. Elphinstone College	Mar.	1— 750			750
2. B. J. Parsi Charitable Institute Charni Road.	Mar.	751— 1350			600
3. Sukhadwala Building	Mar.	1351— 1610			260
4. Siddarth College	Mar.	1611— 2099	489		
	Mar.	6438— 6636	199		752
	Guj.	2100— 2163	64		
5. Anjuman-i-islam High School	Guj.	2164— 2538			375
6. Bazargate High School	Guj.	2539— 2960			422
7. St. Xavier's College	Guj.	2961— 3751			791
8. Chikitsak S. S. High School	Guj.	3752— 4128	377		
	Guj.	5126— 5127	2		490
	Guj.	5138 & 5170	2		
	Guj.	6637— 6745	109		
9. Wilson College	Guj.	6746— 6856	111		
	Addl. Eng.	4759— 5125	367		478
10. Robert Money School	Addl. Eng.	5128— 5137	10		
	Addl. Eng.	5139— 5169	31		550
	Addl. Eng.	5171— 5679	509		
11. A. E. Society's High School, Girgaon.	Addl. Eng	5680— 6279			600
12. Wilson High School	Addl. Eng.	6280— 6437	158		
	Addl. Eng.	6972— 7105	134		292
13. Government Law College	Kan.	4129— 4217	89		
	Kan.	6857— 6867	11		394
	Sin.	4531— 4758	228		
	Sin.	6906— 6971	66		
14. Sydenham College of Commerce.	Ur.	4218— 4400	183		
	Ur.	6868— 6889	22		351
	Hin.	4401— 4530	130		
	Hin.	6890— 6905	16		
15. Elphinstone Technical High School.	13247—14055				809

DADAR CENTRE

1. R. A. Podar College	Mar.	7106— 7368	263		
		14056—14556	501		764
2. Ramnarayan Ruia College		14557—15461	905		905
3. I.E.S. High School, Portuguese Church.	Mar.	7369— 7746			378
4. I.E.S. Girls' High School, Hindu Colony	Mar.	7747— 7986			240
5. Khalsa College	Mar.	7987— 8436			450
6. S.I.E. Society's High School, Matunga.	Mar.	8437— 9392			956
7. R. M. Bhatt High School, Parel.	Mar.	9393—10046			654
8. J. B. Vachha High School, Dadar.	Mar.	12616—12982			367
9. C. L. Boys' High School.	Guj.	10047—10740	694		
	Guj.	12983—13050	68		
	Tam.	10772—10776	5		781
	Tam.	13059—13060	2		
	Ben.	11488—11499	12		
10. Antonio D'Silva High School.	Kan.	10741—10771	31		
	Kan.	13051—13058	8		
	Hin.	10796—10871	76		813
	Hin.	13064—13070	7		
	Sin.	10872—11487	616		
	Sin.	13071—13145	75		
11. King George Boys' High School	Ur.	10777—10795	19		
	Ur.	13061—13063	3		743
	Addl. Eng.	11500—12220	721		
12. G.E.I.'s Girls' High School, Tulsi Pipe Rd.	Addl. Eng.	12221—12615	385		
	Addl. Eng.	13146—13246	101		496

WANTED:- MALE NURSE for the Civil Hospital Mehsana. Apply stating qualifications, age, experience with copies of Testimonials and Moral Character to the undersigned before 30th March, 1950.

R. R. Qharekhan.
District Medical Officer,
Mehsana.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS in B-2form (on item rate basis) are invited from contractors with adequate experience of major bridge work for the construction of the bridge across Goma river at Kaloi in mile No. 16 of Godhra Bodeli Road in Panchmahals District, estimated to cost Rs. 3,07,590|-. Earnest money of Rs. 3,075|- should be paid into nearest Government Treasury and receipted challan along with a solvency certificate to the extent of 20% of the tendered value of the work attached to the tender. Tender papers could be obtained from the office of the undersigned on any working day on payment of Rs. 10|- upto the 17th April 1950. Plans and designs can be inspected in the office of the undersigned on any working day during office hours. Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 4-0 P.M. on the 19th April 1950 and shall be opened on the same day at 4-0 P.M. Intending contractors can remain present. The Superintending Engineer South Gujerat Circle, Surat reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without any reason thereof.

M. M. GANDHI
Executive Engineer,
Panch Mahals Division.
P. W. D. Godhra
Dated 10th March, 1950. (7353)

NOTICE
BANK OF INDIA LIMITED
SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificates in respect of two Bank of India, Ltd. Shares Nos. 20034 and 20035 standing in the name of Jivandas Narandas—deceased have been LOST or MISLAID. The public are hereby warned not to deal with the said shares in any way.

Any claim in respect of these shares must be notified to the Bank within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate certificate will be issued thereafter.

SITABAI, widow of Jivandas Shivaldas Chabra, deceased, Successor to the Estate of Jivandas Narandas, deceased, holder of 2 shares Nos. 20034 and 20035 of the Bank of India Ltd.

Dated 14-3-'50.

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 22-4-1950, from citizens of India, for the post of PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH AT GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE, BOMBAY. PAY:- Rs. 200-650 plus dearness and other allowances as admissible. Higher starting pay admissible. AGE:-Not less than 23 and not more than 35 years on 1-7-1950, relaxable in suitable cases. QUALIFICATIONS:- (1) First Class B.A. with English plus 2nd class LL.B. degree OR 2nd class M.A. with English plus a 2nd class LL.B. degree; (2) Five years' practice as Advocate in Court of Law. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 4 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1, who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

(7350).

THE TATA MILLS, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Tata Mills Limited will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 8th April to SATURDAY, the 6th May, 1950, both days inclusive.

By order of the
Board of Directors,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents,
(Sd.) T. V. BADDELEY
Director

Bombay, 13th March, 1950. (7351)

NOTICE

FIRM TENDERS supported by designs are invited for pile foundation work for East Automatic Telephone Exchange building at 56, 57, Raja Dinendra Street, Calcutta, the estimated cost being approximately Rs. 1,37,000|-.

The intending tenderers may obtain particulars governing the submission of tenders from the office of the undersigned, on any working day during office hours at a cost of Rs. 5|- which is not refundable. On acceptance of the tender, the agreement will be drawn up in current P.W.D form No. 8 and the earnest money at 5 p.c. on the cost of the work will have to be deposited

The last date of submission of tenders etc. is 3-4-50 at 12 noon and the tenders will be opened on the same date at 3 P.M.

P. B. GHOSH,
Executive Engineer,
Calcutta Division No. II
P—21, Mission Row Extn.,
Calcutta. (7356)

CHAMBON'S ADDRESS DISAPPOINTING

French Political Leaders' Opinion

PONDICHERRY, March 13, (PTI): Mr. K. M. Muthu Pillay, Mayor of Pondicherry, said here today that the people of French India were anxiously looking forward to the referendum to settle their future status on a permanent basis.

Commenting on the address of M. Jean Chambon, Commissioner of French Settlements in India to the French India Representative Assembly on March 11, Mr. Pillay said in an interview to the P. T. I. if the date of the referendum was fixed by agreed settlement, between the Governments of India and France, the present state of uncertainty would end.

Mr. A. Lahache, President o. the National Front of Liberation and Member of the French India Merger Committee, said M. Chambon's address had been "very disappointing" in as much as it did not disclose what the French India Govement proposed to do to expedite settlement of the future status of the French India settlements.

Dr. Jagnath Andre Member of the independent group in the French India Assembly said there was nothing in the address to reassure the people that their future status would be settled on a permanent basis in the near future.

Karnataka 'Varsity Begins Work

HUBLI, March 12. (PTI): The Karnataka University started functioning with the commencement of the B.Sc. examination of the University.

The University authorities have decided it is reliably understood, to hold all the examinations this year excepting M.A., M.Sc., LL.B., Engineering and Medical degrees.

The first meeting of the syndicate was held during the last week when the budget for the coming year was discussed and adopted.

Bank Looting Case Accused To Die

AHMEDABAD, March 13 (PTI): Mr. M. S. Patil, Special Judge, today sentenced two accused in the Central Bank loot case—Lachhaman Kevalram Ruja and Pheru Jassaram Sangtani, to be hanged.

The robbery was committed on the morning of 26 May 1949.

Sir Archibald Nye For Delhi

MADRAS, March 13. (PTI): Sir Archibald Nye, British High Commissioner for India, accompanied by Lady Nye left Madras this morning by air for Delhi.

SOCIALIST LEADER RELEASED

MADURA, March 13. (PTI): Mr. Ramanandan Mishra, a member of the National Executive of the Socialist Party, who was arrested in Patna a few days ago on a warrant issued by the Additional First Class Magistrate, Madura, was released here this morning.

Mr. Mishra who was arrested under the Madras Public Safety Act in connection with a speech delivered by him at Sholavandan near Madura some time last year was brought here yesterday under police escort.

INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR U. N.

New Office Bearers

LUCKNOW, March 12. (PTI): The annual general meeting of the Indian Association for United Nations held here today under the chairmanship of Acharya Narendra Deva elected the following office-bearers: President: Acharya Narendra Dev. Vice-Presidents: Sir Rustom Masani (Bombay) Mr. Sampurnanand (U.P.), Pt. Ravi Shanker Shukla (C.P.), Mr. Gopal Reddi (Madras), Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao (Delhi) and Mr. B. N. Bannerjee (Calcutta), Secretary-General: Dr. V. S. Ram (Lucknow), Secretary (North) Mr. Maheshwar Dayal (Delhi), Secretary (South) Mr. Kamthan (Mysore).

Tibet's Representative To China

KALIMPONG, March 13. (UPI): Mr. Kungo Shagappa, Tibet's representative to China, arrived here with members of his staff including Mr. Lachag Tering, his English interpreter and Mr. Dorje Nyima, the Chinese interpreter.

Mr. Shagappa will shortly proceed to China.

Conference Of Governors

NAGPUR, March 13 (PTI): Shri Mangaldas Pakvasa, Governor of Madhya Pradesh, is leaving Nagpur by plane on March 17 for New Delhi to attend a conference of Governors and Rajpramukhs meeting there on March 18 and 19 under the presidentship of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Republic.

Although details of the agenda of the Conference are not known, it is presumed that the conference will discuss matters of common concern, including the problem of internal security.

Shri Mangaldas Pakvasa will return to Nagpur on March 20.

SINGAPORE, March 13, (PTI): India's Ambassador to Indonesia, Dr. P. Subbarayan who arrived here on Saturday last will leave for Jakarta tomorrow.

He is meeting here today Mr Malcolm MacDonald, U. K. Commissioner-General in South-East Asia.

BELGIAN THRONE ELUDES LEOPOLD'S GRASP

Thin Majority In Referendum

THE Belgian Cabinet is unlikely to throne even immediately though he got a majority in yesterday's referendum.

BRUSSELS, March 13. (PTI-Reuter) call exiled King Leopold back to the

Circles close to the2Catholic Premier, M Gaston Eyskens consider that the three quarters of a million majority gained by the King produces only a stalemate.

A special meeting of the Cabinet called for this morning will consider what proposals to put to Parliament with whom the final decision rests.

FINAL RESULTS

Final results issued by the Ministry of Interior showed that 5,236,740 voted as follows:

For the King's return 2.933,382
Against 2,151,881.
Blank 151,477.
Percentage in favour 57,683.

The King had previously promised to abdicate in favour of 19-year old Prince Baudouin, his son by his marriage, to the late Queen Astrid

The Socialist Party had annbunced it would not accept King Leopold's return unless he secured two-thirds of the vote.

Premier Eyskens will confer with King Leopold tomorrow in his Lake side villa at Pregny, near Geneva, from where the King was in constant touch with Brussels by phone and radio yesterday as the results came in.

SURPRISE ELEMENT

The "surprise element" in the polling was the relatively weak majority which the King's opponents obtained in Wallonia-the French speaking half of the country which had been considered almost unanimously opposed to King Leopold.

The percentage there was 42 in favour of the King's return.

Among the Flemish part of the population, the King obtained 72 per cent, and in Bilingual Brussels, 48 per cent were in his favour.

DR. A. J. DEMPSTER DEAD

NEW YORK, March 12. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Arthur J. Dempster, atomic scientist who discovered uranium 235, an essential element in the atomic bomb, nas died of a heart attack while on holiday in Florida. He was 63.

The Canadian born American naturalised scientist made his discovery in 1935, establishing an important link in the chain which led to the explosion of the first atomic bomb at Hiroshima in August 1945.

26 MUSLIM RAIDERS ARRESTED

Action Against Armed Crowd In Dhubri

DHUBRI, (Assam), March 13 (PTI): Twenty-six persons—members of an armed Muslim crowd which raided the town on Sunday night—have been taken into custody.

The party, it is learnt, carried various lethal weapons and entered the town shortly after 1 a.m. Slogans raised by the crowd at that hour roused the people. The police rushed to the spot and dispersed the crowd.

According to information received here, over 2,000 Muslims gathered recently on the other side of the Indo-Pakistan border near Sonahat where the police had arrested one person stated to be a member of the Pakistan Ansar Party. But there was no incident.

$ 750,000 FOR CARE OF CHILDREN

UNICEF Allocation For India

NEW DELHI, March 13 (UPI): A proposal for financial assistance to the extent of $750,000 to meet the needs of children in this country has been approved by UNICEF. Of this, 500,000 dollars will be utilised for anti-T.B. centres, and 56,000 dollars for the training of five sets of workers for the T.B. centres.

In addition to it the allocation is expected to finance 15 overseas scholarships, health propaganda materials and a milk supply programme. Negotiations are already under way and it is expected that the programme will start some time this year.

In the 1950 budget, UNICEF have kept a reserve of $4 million for South-East Asia, China, Korea etc., India has made a request for aid to the extent of $530,000 from its 1950 budget, and $10,000,000 for the starting of a child care training at Calcutta.

TRUMAN ON HOLIDAY

WASHINGTON, March 12. (PTI-Reuter) President Truman today began a four-day voyage to his favourite holiday retreat—Key West, Florida, the southernmost city of the United States.

With many members of his White House staff, Mr. Truman left in the Presidential Yacht 'Williamsburg' for three weeks relaxation.

NEW DELHI, March 13 (U P I): Bawa Bachittar Singh of the United Chamber of Trade Association, today gave a reception to the in-coming and out-going Presidents as well as the delegates to the 23rd session of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. Leading citizens of Delhi were present.

And Now A Jet-Car

LONDON, March 13. (PTI): A British firm has produced the first jet-car this week, thereby beating its American competitors.

The principle of turbo-jet-engine, which was invented by the British scientists Sir Frank Whittle, was used for flying so far, and research on its further application was started in the United States and Britain as soon as the war ended.

New Strategy For 1950

VIET MINH SECRET TALKS

SAIGON, March 13 (PTI-Reuter):— Heads of the Communist-led Viet Minh regime in Indo-China have met to discuss "a new strategy for 1950—year of the launching of a general counter offensive", according to a Viet Minh Radio broadcast picked up here.

The meeting was said to have been held recently "somewhere in Indo-China".

The Viet Minh "Foreign Minister" was said to have stated that friendship between China, Russia and Indo-China would hasten victory.

The Viet Minh regime, headed by Ho Chi-Minh, has been recognised by Russia, Communist China, North Korea and some East European States as the legal Government in Indo-China.

Britain, America and other countries have recognised Bao Dai, head of Viet Nam, a new state set up in Indo-China within the French Union.

A communique issued by the Viet Minh High Command said Viet Minh troops had repelled 4,000 Chinese Nationalist troops who crossed the border into Indo-China.

"Great quantities of modern arms and ammunition were captured", it said.

Usually reliable sources in Saigon said that in preparation for its "offensive" the Viet Minh regime was sending secret instructions to Viet Namese in towns under French control.

Compulsory military service is reported to have been decreed in areas controlled by the Viet Minh.

RUSSIAN WHEAT FOR EGYPT

CAIRO, March 13, (PTI-Reuter):— Egypt is negotiating with Russia on an offer to supply her with 100,000 tons of wheat, a usually reliable source said here today.

It is not known whether Russia wants cash or Egyptian cotton in exchange, as in a similar agreement in 1948.

France has also offered Egypt 40,000 tons of wheat.

Egypt sought wheat on the open market after Yugoslavia informed her that, because of a poor maize crop this year, she was unable to supply more than half of the 100,000 tons of maize agreed upon earlier.

TRAIN COLLISION NEAR ALIGARH

5 Injured; Passenger Train Runs Into Police Special

BAREILLY, March 12. (PTI):— A Moradabad-bound Passenger collided with the Railway Protection Police Special early this morning at Harduaganj station about 80 miles from Aligarh causing injuries to five persons and badly shaking other passengers. Relief was rushed from Jundla and Moradabad.

The Divisional Superintendent, Moradabad Mr R B Lal reached the spot shortly after midday The track is reported to have been damaged while through communication on Aligarh-Bareilly branch lines has been dislocated.

DEFICIT BUDGET FOR ASSAM

SHILLONG, March 13. (PTI): The current year (1949 50), according to the revised estimates, shows a deficit of Rs. 58,86,000 as against the anticipated deficit of Rs. 60,58,000. The deficit was, however, mainly checked by economy drive in various ways, inspite of the reduction of the budgetted and anticipated post-war development grants by Rs. 70 lakhs from the Government of India.

ARMED REDS RAID MERCHANT'S HOUSE

Over Lakh Of Rupees Looted

VIJAYAVADA, March 13 (PTI) Armed raiders, looted the house of a rich merchant in Pathapadu village in Krishna district seven miles from here, and carried away valuables worth over a lakh of rupees on Saturday last, it is learnt. There were about fifty men, dressed in khaki uniform

The police described the raiders as Communists who looted the property at the point of the gun. This is the fifth raid during the past two days in Krishna district.

Police reinforcements have been rushed to the village.

Italo-Turkish Treaty

LONDON March 13 (UPI): Reports from Rome and Ankara suggest that the Turkish Foreign Minister Mr. Sadak, pay a visit to Rome at the end of the month in order to sign with Count Sforza a treaty of friendship navigation and commerce between the two countries. There seems, however to be no foudation for the additional suggestion that this tracy is likely to form the basis for a general Mediterranean Pact.

The purpose is, presumably, to sign a treaty which will replace the Italo-Turkish treaty of friendship, navigation, and commerce concluded in 1928, not renewed when it lapsed twenty years later.

DETENU RELEASED

NEW DELHI, March 13 (PTI): Mr. Ajit Das Gupta, Secretary of the Revolutionary Socialist Party, Delhi has been released today from Delhi jail after five months detention under the East Punjab Public Safety Act.

Mr. Das Gupta, along with four other detenus recently petitioned to the Supreme Court under Article 32(1) of the Constitution praying for the issue of Habeas Corpus writs for the enforcement of the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution. The hearing of the petition was adjourned

RAZVI DECIDES NOT TO DEFEND CASES

Memo Filed Before Tribunal

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), March 13. (PTI).

SYED Kasim Razvi today submitted a "memo" to the special tribunal, trying him and two others in the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case, that he had decided not to defend himself anymore in the case.

"I cancell the 'Vakalatnamas' of my pleaders and prohibit them from defending me", Kasim Razvi said. The Chairman of the tribunal, Mr. J. A. Pinto, stated that a "memo" had been taken on record for further consideration. Further hearing of the case was adjourned till Thursday.

Nawab Askar Yar Jung, counsel for Syed Kasim Razvi, was arguing on the defence application to the Special Tribunal for the issue of commission to record evidence of defence witnesses now living in Pakistan, when Syed Kasim Razvi rose from his seat in the dock and submitted to the Court that he did not want any more defence.

The Chairman of the Tribunal then asked Syed Kasim Razvi to reconsider his decision not to defend himself and adjourned the Court till 12 noon.

When the Tribunal assembled at noon, Syed Kasim Razvi submitted to the Tribunal a "memo" which said: "I have decided not to defend myself any more in the case. I cancel the vakalatnamas of my pleaders and prohibit them from defending me."

HELP WANTED

On behalf of the Tribunal the Chairman then ordered that Syed Kasim Razvi's memo be "recorded."

Addressing the defence counsel the Chairman said: "We think we are entitled to your help whenever we want it. We want to give full consideration to the terms of the memo submitted by the accused one (Syed Kasim Razvi) and at the same time we want to give full consideration to our right to have your help amicus curie." The Chairman asked the counsel to be present in the Court on Thursday.

The Tribunal then adjourned the case till Thursday and took up the Bibinagar Dacoity Case for hearing.

Syed Kasim Razvi filed another "memo" before the Tribunal expressing his decision not to defend himself and cancelling his pleaders' vakalatnamas in this case also.

The Tribunal passed a similar order on this "memo" as to the one passed earlier in the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case.

WITNESS TEST

The Court then ordered that the list of defence witnesses in the Bibinagar Dacoity Case should be filed by Thursday next.

The Tribunal also asked the defence to file any application for issue of commission to record evidence of defence witnesses in case they were known to be living in Pakistan before Thursday next.

This case was also adjourned till Thursday next.

With the permission of the Tribunal, Syed Kasim Razvi, requested Nawab Askar Yar Jung, to keep the files relating to the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case and Bibinagar Dacoity Case in his custody until he (Kasim Razvi) gave him further instructions.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

ARREST OF MUSLIM BUSINESSMAN

Suspicion Of Pro-Pak Espionage

BOMBAY, Monday.

A prominent Muslim businessman, who is alleged to have had a big hand in the activities of the pro-Pakistan spy-ring, whose activities came to light in January last, was arrested last Saturday by the Special Branch, C.I.D. The accused was produced before Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today.

In January last the Special Branch arrested Mohamed Aghamuddin while he is alleged to have been tried to transfer official documents and files from Hyderabad State to Pakistan. Azhamuddin stated to the police that he had been given the documents by Abdul Rahim Jivan, a hostery merchant and proprietor of Messrs. Haji Ibrahim Essak 91, Chakla Street.

The police searched the residence of the hosiery merchant at 90, Ghodbunder Road, Ville Parle, from where they recovered books and files, which they alleged indicated that he had been taking keen interest in Hyderabad affairs after the "Police Action"

The police stated that Abdul Ratum had a big hand in the attempt to transfer the documents and files to Pakistan.

Warrants have been issued by the Hyderabad police for the transfer of the case to Hyderabad.

The merchant has been ordered to be remanded to police custody

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DURGA KHOTE
SWASTIK
3-30, 6-30 9-30

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

HINDU: Falgun Vad 11, 2006
MUSLIM: Jamadi-ul-Avval 24, 1369
PARSI: Meher 13, 1319.
SUNRISE 6-49 a.m..
SUNSET 6-48 p.m
HIGHTIDE 09-02, 22-16
LOWTIDE 03-54, 15-22.

Today's Engagements

CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE Dr. Jamshed M. Unwala will deliver a lecture on "A tour to Sarmashhad" at Jiwanji Modi Hall 6-30.

ASOKA CHAKRA Inauguration by Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati Blavatsky Lodge 6-30 p.m.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ 83rd anniversary Principal V. N. Naik will conduct the divine service 6-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Jehangir Wadia Bldg. Opp. Flora Fountain. Special Lecture on "Kabir—The Poet and the Mystic" at 6-15 p.m. today.

LECTURE BY SHRI J. KRISHNA MURTI: A Public Discourse by Shri J. Krishna Murti will be conducted in English at Amar Hind Mandal's Amar Wadi. Near Electric Power House, Gokhale Road at 9 p.m., today when Raosaheb Patwardhan will give running translation in Marathi.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Monday: The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Great Britain and Ireland, Europe, Central and Southern America, Mediterranean countries, Egypt, Arabia and Aden is expected to be made from Bombay on March 16, 1950 by P. and O. R. M. S. "Himalaya". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign upto 6 p.m. on March 15, 1950 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Ceylon, Australia, Fiji Islands and New Zealand is expected to be made from Bombay on March 18, 1950 by P. and O. R. M. S. "Strathaeden" Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign upto 6 p.m. on March 17, 1950 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN ASSAM

All-India Weather

POONA, March 13, (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Monday:—

There have been widespread thundershowers in Assam and a few thundershowers in the hills of Punjab (India).

Night temperatures were appreciaoly above normal in North-East and North-West India.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING: Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam and occur locally in West Bengal and in and near the hills of Punjab (India) and of West Uttar Pradesh. A few thundershowers will also occur in South Bihar.

Day temperatures will fall in North-East India, Uttar Pradesh and Vindhya Pradesh.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 ours with total rainfall from first December 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. I.S.T. on 13-3-1950:—

Ahmedabad 93 69 0 0 minus 0.2, Allahabad 97 63 0 1.7 minus 0.4, Bangalore 92 70 0 0.2 minus 0.9, Baroda 98 66 0 0 —, Bhopal 91 65 0 2.1 plus 1.4, Bhavanagar 95 68 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhuj 94 66 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 85 72 0 0 minus 0.5, Kanpur — 62 0 0.9 minus 0.7, Cherrapunji 70 3 1.3 7 minus 0.2, Darjilling 58 50 0.4 2.3 minus 0.3, Gulbarga 101 69 0 0.5 minus 0.3, Gwalior 90 58 0 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 100 63 0 1.8 plus 0.4, Indore 92 59 0 0.2 minus 0.5, Jaipur 90 66 0 0.5 minus 1.2, Jamshedpur 98 66 0 0.5 —, Kolhapur 98 61 0 0 —, Kurnool 101 72 0 0.5 minus 0.6, Mangalore 789 77 0 0 minus 0.7, Mussorie 68 48 0 6.3 minus 3.2, Mysore 94 69 9 0.7 minus 0.1, Pachamari 84 65 0 1.7 minus 0.3, Patiala 75 62 0 3.3 —, Poona 97 62 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 95 70 0 0 minus 0.2, Shillong 73 54 0.7 3.5 plus 1.1, Sholapur 101 67 0 0.1 minus 0.7, Simla 55 45 T 7.8 minus 0.1, Surat 95 69 0 0 minus 0.3.

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PREM ADIB
JEEVAN
GOPE
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BHAI BAHEN
Directed By RAM DARYANI
MINERVA
A BHARAT CHITRAPAT RELEASE

SOCIALISTS TO TAKE UP POSITIVE POLICY

Party Programme For 1950

POONA, March 13, (PTI).

DR. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist Leader said here today "he believed the end of 1950 should see either the Government of India accepting a positive programme for removal of poverty or real India find itself behind the iron bars."

Addressing a press conference, Dr Lohia said a great bane of Indian politics had been its negative activity. Whether in the case of the Congress or the opposition, no matter what policy thef propounded verbally in actual execution it was negative, he said. "If this state continues the country will become a victim either or inertia or chais", Dr. Lohia declared.

Dr. Lohia explained the 1950 programme of the Socialist Party which, he said, would help to shift the prevailing emphasis in negative faultfinling to a positive programme of removal of poverty and create a voluminous opinion in favour of such a policy.

"Should the Government be unable to accept such a policy in spite of a strong public opinion supporting it, then they will have to launch on a peaceful action to compel the Government to adopt a positive programme in furtherance of their objective", he said.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

Constructive work on a mass scale and at the same time "militant activity" such as violation of bad laws and satyagraha for making the tiller the master of his harvest, he added were in his view essential in the present circumstances to make the people and Government aware of the necessity of such a policy.

Dr. Lohia called for "salutary changes" in the foreign policy of the country and its execution. He described the present policy as "colourless" and added that history would record that it had not only neglected world interests but also those of India.

Dr. Lohia said India should stand for a policy of complete political equality to all states, whether major or minor ones, and "approximating" economic equality for all of them. The country should also associate with all freedom movements and invite leaders of such movements as guests of the country.

Such a policy, in his opinion, would draw greater sympathy for India at least from the minor states, who numbered about 60 out of a total of just over 70 in the UNO, he added.

CHUDASAMA TAKES OVER

Reforms In Police Methods Likely

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. K. D. Billimoria, former Commissioner of Police, Bombay, handed over charge to Mr L. M. Chudasama, who was officiating as Inspector-General of Police, Bombay.

On Mr. N. M. Kamte's arrival from a study tour of police organisation in Europe and the United States, and his resumption of his post of I. G. P., Mr. Billimoria has been

MR. CHUDASAMA

shifted back to his old post D. I. G., C. I. D., and Mr.. Chudasama has taken over his old duties. These charges were made on Saturday.

Novel methods of criminal investigation and administrative reforms in the light of Mr. Kamte's observations aborad, will, it is learnt, be introduced when the necessary Government sanctions are obtained after the report submitted by the I. G. P. is carefully studied by the Home Departments of the Governments of India and Bombay.

MAKING SLAVES OF LABOUR

"No Co-operation From Capital"

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, General Secretary Hind Mazdoor Sabha, in the course of a press statement, says:—"Much has been said in the past few months about co-operation between Capital and Labour and the Government of India had brought forward a scheme of profit-sharing policy. Even as recently as the last Conference of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce prominent businessmen referred to the need of better relations and co-ordination between Capital and Labour

"It is interesting in this connection to find that some time back when the Union of the Employees of the Vizagapatam Sugar and Refinery Co. Ltd., obtained a number of shares of the Company and requested that the same shares be transferred to the Union. The Company turned down the proposal. After a protracted correspondence with the Government of India, the following reply has been received from that quarter:

"....that under the existing law there is nothing to compel the Vizagapatam Sugar and Refinery Ltd. Tummapala to agree to transfer its shares to the Workers' Union".

"When a company refuses to permit the Union of its Employees to become a share-holder and when the Government fails to convince the Company of the unwisdom of its attitude, all talk about co-operation between Capital and Labour turns out to be nothing but an effort to subordinate Labour for the interests of Capital."

JANUARY 26 AND 27 PAID HOLIDAYS

BOMBAY, Monday: The Government of Bombay has directed that the holidays observed on January 26 and 27 last in celebration of the inauguration of the Republic of India, should be treated as paid holidays for the staff employed on daily wages under the Government.

This concession extends to all task and piece workers employed by the Government. The amount of payment to be made to such workers for the two holidays will be worked out by dividing each worker's total earnings for the rest of the month by the number of days which he or she worked during the month.

If any such workers were required to work on both or any of the two days, they will be granted compensatory leave with pay.

The Pulse Of The City

THE END: It was a strange group that had gathered in the corridors of the Bombay High Court. The Parsi Matrimonial session had commenced, and by the time it is over, the fate of fifteen Parsi couples would be decided. Theirs is the only community whose delegates have the privilege of deciding the cases of their members.

UNAUTHORISED: Two persons were taken into custody when the ground floor of "Gullistan" Ghatkopar, was raided and unauthorised food grains were seized by the Crime Branch of the Bombay Police. According to the police, ten paylees of rice and some quantity of bajri were seized from the shop.

COUPLE ARRESTED: Fredrick Wiliam Shortland, an aged Anglo-Indian and his wife Norma were arrested by the Byculla Police, Sunday, on a charge of cheating a moneylender. They were produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, Monday and were allowed bail pending investigations.

COMMUNISTS: Two persons, said to be Communists, were arrested by the Dadar Police, Sunday, while they dere distributing unauthorised Communist literature. They have been detained under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act.

ADVOCATE IN TROUBLE: C. D. Vyas, a city advocate, was arrested on Saturday last, on a charge of instigating his servant, Dhodu Janu to steal a dagger and some ornaments from the house of one D. G. Joshi, with whom the lawyer was reported to be on inimical terms.

MAHARANI CHEATED: A clerk who was also the accountant of Maharanai Chimanbai of Gaekwad was arrested by the Lamington Police on Saturday on a charge of cheating the Maharani of Rs. 12,500. It is said that the clerk was asked to deposit a bearer cheque for that amount in the bank, but instead the accountant is said to have cashed it at the Central Bank and absconded The accused, who has since been traced, was remanded to Police custody.

ALLEGED BREACH: Ali Mohammed Adenwala, a store-keeper of a Government godown, was arrested on the charge of contravening the rationing order. The suspect, it is stated, registered 16 ration cards on the strength of counterfoils believed to have been stolen from the card index section of the Rationing Department. The police said that rations had been drawn against these cards. The bail period of the suspect was extended. Partners of a Bombay firm of flour merchants were arrested on a charge of importing 800 bags of "suji" and disposing of 48 bags without the necessary authorisation. Their bail period was also extended.

THIS MADNESS HAS TO STOP

Asoka Mehta On City Incidents

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, the Socialist leader, in the course of a statement to the Press on the stabbing incidents reported in the city says:—

"As we had feared, the repercussions of the tragic incidents in Bengal have begun to be felt in Bombay. The heart-rending news of men being stabbed in the streets of Bombay has started coming in since yesterday.

"This madness has to stop. Any communal disturbance in Bombay robs our protest against happenings in Pakistan of all meaning. It also blasts the foundations not only of the secular character of our State but of democracy and social wellbeing. In this hour of our crisis there is a supreme test for all the citizens.

"We have got to assure total protection to the minority and consciously create an atmosphere of amity in the City. I hope the Government will not try to handle the situation merely through repressive measures. Strong-handed action by the Government against communal forces and disturbers of communal peace is very necessary. But what is even more important is popular effort everywhere to build up and maintain an atmosphere of amity and security.

"It is unfortunate that the Government of Bombay have prohibited all meetings and processions in the City for a period of 7 days.

"In order to create the necessary atmosphere, the non-communal parties must come together and pool their resources, ignoring all differences to preserve the sacred foundations of our life. The working class in particular has a great responsibility. If it loses its head, all is lost. For, if salt loseth its savour, where with shall it be salted?"

OIL WORKERS' STRIKE CALLED OFF

BOMBAY, Monday.

At a General Body meeting of the Petroleum Workers' Union held this morning, the strike of the workers was called off.

The workers are expected to resume work tomorrow.

TODAY'S RADIO

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m 7-45 pm. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m., Telugu 7 am. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Y Physical culture, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 G. geet, bhajan, 8-15 L. Hussain, desi, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 G Geet, 1-40 Emil Sauer, 2-5 Vocal, 2-10 Hansel and Gratel, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 G. S. Yellapurkar, vocal, 6-10 Master Mahomed, G bhajan, 6-20 G Husain, sitar, 6-40 L Husain, puriadhanashree, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-15 Locals, 7-20 G S Yellapurkar vocal, 7-30 K T Pandit, shankara, 7-45 Fir industrial workers, 8-45 Chuntani, G talk, 9-15 Master Mahomed, G bhajans, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Layman's talk on man's future, E. 10-0 A Murzban, something in air, 10-30 Ivan Ghosh, baritons, 10-45 A Sandler's P C Orch.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. G Husain, sitar, 8-45 K T Pandit, bhajan, 1-0 p.m. bhavgeet, 1-10 Bhav tarang, 1-50 R Shah, composite G progr., 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-30 Children's prog., H U, 6-0 S Puntambekar, K songs, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 9-15 G S Yellapur jar M songs, 8-30 W L Kulkarni, M iliterary review, 9-0 S talk on "Tilak matan", 10-0 Brains trust, M, 10-30 L Husain, jog.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 8-15 S Naik, "ramgali", 8-30 A Kapadia, geets, 5-30 S Naik, kh.v.d., 5-45 N G Puntambekar, violin, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Geet gurjari, 7-15 A Kapadia, bhajans, 7-30 N T Puntambekar violin, 7-45 S Naik, bageshri, 8-0 Jagmohan, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 A Kapadia, geets, 8-40 Is world Govt. practicable? E symposium, 9-30 P G Telang, "bedeli", M musical feature.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 Bhaktee geets, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 Sudha Lakhia, 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 J Nayak, tabla, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-40 Is world Govt. practicable? E symposium, 9-30 A Darbar, clarionet, 9-45 S Lakshia, G bhajan,

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 a.m Science Review. 7 Louis Kentner (piano), 7-30 The Riddle of the Sands, 8 Three's Company, 8-15 Commonwealth Survey, 8-45 Sweet Serenade, 10 Carlton Main Frickley Colliery Band, 11-15 Listeners Choice, 11-45 Music from the Movies, 12-45 Programme Parade, 1 The Storyletter, 1-15 Dance Music, 1-30 Concerta, 2-30 Listeners Choice, 3 BBC Opera Orchestra, 3-45 Letter from America, 4 Maurice Little and his Music 4-45 Toni and His Orchestra, 5-15 Generally Speaking, 5-45 Souvenirs of Music by Michael Krein Saxophone Quartet 7 The Women's Programme, 7-45 The Hours of Darkness, 8-30 Sandy Macpherson at the Theatre Organ, 8-45 Recital, 9-15 Report From Britain, 9-45 Accordeon Interlude, 10 Tip-Top Tunes, 10-30 on the Job

EASTERN SERVICE 7-30 Sandesaya, 7-45 The News and News Talk, 8 Aj Ka Khel, 8-30 Indr Dhanush, 8-45 Karawan.

SCHOOL-GIRL'S PETITION

Reports Exaggerated

BOMBAY, Monday. Some newspapers had published a report, some time ago, that a school-girl of Sholapur had approached the Bombay Chief Minister for aid to enable her to prosecute her studies but that her letter was not even acknowledged

The father of the girl has since addressed a communication to the Chief Minister in which he refers to the incident and says:

"The reports I read in the newspapers regarding my daughter's petition are exaggerated and fantastic In the report published in the LOKSHAKTI of February 3, 1950, it was stated that my daughter had addressed two petitions to you. This is not correct.....I regret that newspapermen should have published, without obtaining correct information, the report of my daughter's having sent two petitions to you".

'MANGALFERA' JUBILEE PRESENTATIONS

BOMBAY, Monday: The vast advances that have been made by Gujarati films, in the way of technique and presentation of material, were extolled in an eloquent speech by Mr Samaldas Gandhi, Editor of "Vande Mataram," who presided over a function held at the Swastik Cinema to congratulate those connected with "Mangalfera" on the Silver Jubilee of the film

Mr. Gandhi seemed to be a truly encyclopaedic knowledge of the past of the Gujarati film, and immense confidence in its future, and he held the floor for well-nigh three-quarters of an hour with his fiery oratory.

Messrs. Ajit Pictures, the producers of the film, presented silver medals to several of the persons who were responsible for the creation of the film, and the function wound up amid plentiful bows and floral tributes.

QUETTA March 12: The Shah of Iran Mohamed Reza Phalevi, now touring Pakistan, arrived here by air today

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY'S PEACE

Prompt action by the Bombay Government has served to hold the disturbed element in check. There has been a great deal of uneasiness in the city and, if anything, the little incidents which occurred on Sunday night near the habitual communal trouble-spot at Golpitha, have served to relieve the sense of strain. The posting of armed police, the ban on processions and the other measures brought into effect to control the situation show how well Bombay has learnt the lesson. So far as the public is concerned, there will be both appreciation and co-operation in what the Government is doing. As Mr. Asoka Mehta has rightly remarked, communal discussions here serve only to weaken the hands of our Government in dealing with the Pakistan Government. Whatever policy might commend itself to one, the first necessity is to keep the peace in the country and on that all sections are agreed. But communalists cannot be expected to lose such an opportunity for doing their mischief and it is expecting too much to believe that the public will on all occasions resist such provocations and propaganda. What can be expected, however, is that in the confidence that firm action can be expected from a government which is outstanding in the country for its freedom from communal prejudice and a truly national outlook, these troubles can be checked from their very inception by the public resistance no less than State action. There have been calls to peace from all sides and this time there is every hope of curbing the evil elements of the city. This marks not only that Bombay has learnt from its past experience but also that the many little acts of the Bombay Government to eradicate communalism have had their effect, in however small a degree. There is no need to be over-confident—in fact, it would be foolish to expect a complete transformation—but at the same time it is not necessary to be pessimistic either. We have no desire to cast the blame on any section of the community nor do we suggest that people should be restrained from giving expression to their strong reaction to the events of East Bengal; but the meeting held in connection with East Bengal was rather unwise and the administration certainly took a risk in allowing it to be held. It was belated in every way and it could not contribute much to the question, particularly as Pandit Jawaharlal's personal visit had changed the whole outlook. But it could certainly inflame opinion at this end, which it has evidently done. There is no use regretting what has passed, however, but it should be a warning to critics and to the public not to judge Government's bans on assembly and on processions too harshly.

What Business Wants

The resolutions adopted unanimously by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries do not indicate satisfaction with the Government's policy but the speeches showed that the feeling is widespread in the business community, as the speeches indicated, that there is a tendency to make adjustments, to correct "mistakes". Mr. G. D. Birla made no secret of his view that the men in power did not understand economics. He seemed to have some doubts whether business as a class did understand it any better but he felt more confidence in businessmen having opportunities which they could exploit. There was a natural resentment against the Government dependence on controls and its reliance on foreign industrialists, and an open contempt of politicians as a class who, after abusing one another, throw mud at businessmen. No effort was made to answer Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's charge that business, freed of controls, acted in an irresponsible manner. On the other hand, both resolutions and speeches showed that the Federation regards State trading as a waste of effort and an encouragement of incompetence, that wooing foreign capital is unfair to indigenous industrialists, and that more production can be ensured by removing all restraints on Business. There was an under-current or advice to Government that it should keep Labour in its place. The proceedings of the Federation ought to be a warning to Government that Business is entirely unrepentant and that all the overtures made by the Finance Minister are looked upon as the dawning of wisdom on Government's part. The suggestion that industrilists should be more closely associated with the Government through committees, is an illuminating one and it will be interesting to note the reaction of the administration to it. It is regrettable that there is no recognition of the national needs of the time and, therefore, every reason to assume that Indian Business has learnt nothing from the past. If the Government accepts the recommendations of the Federation, it will mean the intensification of industrial strife in the country. There is no realisation of the temper of the workers and certainly no consideration of the obligation of the Government to consider the interest of the community as a whole. What the Federation asks for in effect is a Government of politicians for businessmen. In doing so, it has betrayed its antiquated outlook.

Wasted Effort

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's reply to the vilifications of the Pakistan Press is very different from the trenchant and acid comments one expects from this veteran politician. If a detailed reply was to be given, point by point, then the reply could have been more effectively done by the Secretariat. As it is, the Deputy Prime Minister's words will hardly reach the people of Pakistan and so far as the Pakistan Government is concerned it will only leave the impression that its propaganda technique has succeeded in disturbing India. The only persons to whom this statement can do any good, are those misguided Indians who insist on holding that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is anti-Pakistan and for a Hindu State; but the question is will these individuals be convinced, seeing that they wish desperately to be left in their own illusion? Sardar Patel knows better than the rest of us that worse things have been said about India and himself than the misrepresentations that he has cited in his statement. It is difficult to understand why he should have gone to the trouble of answering these particular lies rather than the others. It is not as though Pakistan is erring through ignorance: it is fairly clear now that there is a delibrate effort to twist everything into a malicious misrepresentation and that Pakistan has made a fine art of this kind of propaganda. It is also equally obvious that nothing that emanates from India correcting this false propaganda will be allowed to reach the Pakistan public until several days have elapsed. And there is as yet no method by which one government can secure from another some satisfaction in the way of correction or amends for a grossly unfair injustice. In the wide field of undetermined international law, the Pakistan government finds ample scope for mischief-making. We agree that it was particularly disgusting to trace the troubles in West and East Bengal to the Deputy Prime Minister's speech in Calcutta in February, a speech which was marked by its broad vision, tolerance and statesmanship, that it was an outrage to attribute remarks to the Sardar which he never let fall and at the same time accuse the press in India of having omitted much worse than was said. But there is absolutely nothing that can be done to correct it. The Deputy Prime Minister could only issue a correction in order to check any tendency in India itself to misread his attitude and any manifestation of violence that might have ensued out of it all. But then that kind of statement called for a very different drafting. The Pakistan press and the Pakistan Government have ere this been exposed for their complete irresponsibility, their utter neglect of possible repercussions on conditions in India as they affect Muslims in India. The answer has been given forcefully by Indian Muslims who have categorically told the Pakistan champions of their cause to look after their own minority problem and leave the Muslims here contented in their present lot. Even this kind of retort is liable to be misrepresented and held up as an example of the persecutoin of this community which forces such "voluntary" assertions. The fact is that to answer Pakistan without loss of dignity is an impossible task and it might well therefore, be left to exhaust itself by its propaganda.

Thought For The Day

The only freedom which deserves the name is that of pursuing our own good in our own way, so long as we do not attempt to deprive others of theirs or impede their efforts to obtain it.

J. S. MILL.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

Generalissimo Francisco Franco, Dictator at Madrid, has been given a new honour—perhaps because of his heroic efforts to land a loan from the United States.

The Spanish Fishing Federation has officially (no pun intended) proclaimed him First Fisherman of His Country.

This is a disturbing development, upsetting the balance of prestige between the political and geographical extremes of the European Continent. No such designation, according to the best research available, has yet been awarded to Josef Stalin. We call this omission to the notice of the Moscow Politburo, in the hope that it will speedily be rectified.

—Worldover Press.

* *

Replying to a question regarding India's "No-War" proposal and Pakistan's answer, Dr. Keskar argued in Parliament that further correspondence was taking place and it would be desirable to await the conclusion of this correspondence before the results were published.

We agree with Dr. Keskar. Knowing the results already we are interested rather in the arguments leading up to those results.

* *

In his statement, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel describes the 'master plan' of the Pakistan press and leaders to attribute the happenings in Calcutta to his speech at the Calcutta maidan as a "signal triumph of untruth and fabrication unequalled in the short but sustained record of falsehood and lies which Pakistan publicity has to her discredit."

We eagerly look forward to "Dawn" taking up the Sardar's challenge and vindicating its reputation further.

* *

RSS delegates assembled at Nagpur have, apropos of the Indo-Pakistan conflict, appealed to all members of the R.S.S. to extend "active and intelligent co-operation to all the measures that may be adopted by the State of Bharat...."

Now, what would be "intelligent" co-operation?

* *

In the lengthy main resolution proposed by Mr. G. D. Birla, the Federation of Chambers of Commerce declares that the only lasting remedy for India's economic ills is more production and urges closer co-operation among Government, Labour and Capital.

We fully agree. Especially co-operation between Government and Labour and Capital.

* *

Another resolution views with concern the "rapid deterioration" in the condition of the middle and lower classes in the country.

With the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce getting concerned about the "rapid deterioration" in the condition of the middle and lower classes in the country there is still hope for the country.

* *

LONDON (PTI-Reuter). — Doctor Phillip Jessup, American Ambassador at large who has made a 15,000 mile tour of the Far East and South-East Asia, arrived here tonight by air from Karachi.

So much at large in fact that he went to the Khybar Pass and received the independent and spontaneous sentiments of a Pak Tribal jirga on Kashmir.

By the way, Dr. Jessup replied—er—yes, let us say, suitably.

Report From East Bengal

THE EXODUS: LOOTING & MURDER ON THE WAY

Government Was Inactive Though Warned In Time

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, March 13.

RELIEF and evacuation became urgent problems after the disturbances and 18 improvised camps working in Dacca were filled up with refugees. When conditions improved the Government attempted to persuade the people to return home but they became so depressed after all these happenings that instead of going back they all started leaving East Bengal.

The hooligans, however, remained active in by-lanes and alleys where the military could not operate, and the Government immediately after the disturbance took prompt measures to prevent unauthorised occupation of Hindu houses. Though looting and murder were reported on an extensive scale, only few cases of kidnapping were reported, in the town.

TRAFFIC RESTRICTED

The movement of traffic in main thoroughfares, however, was greatly restricted as most of the rickshawallas and ghariwallas belonging to the minority community were afraid to come out. But some people took the risk and emplaned for Calcutta. Journey by trains soon became unsafe as most of the trains running between Asuganj and Naraingani were attacked and passengers thrown out of compartments. During the disturbance, passengers who passed through Bhairab Bazar often faced hostile mobs at the station. A large number of people—the figure cannot be estimated owing to lack of authentic reports—was killed and many more were wounded or kidnapped. Only a handful of people survived these attacks and armed guards escorting the trains often failed to do their job. Attacks on steamers and trains bound for Calcutta at Rajbari and Santhahair worsened the situation so much that after due consideration the Governments of East Bengal and West Bengal decided to withdraw some trains. To check the movement of refugees the East Bengal Government rigidly enforced the income-tax certificate system, which however, later they withdrew on protest from the Government of India. Attacks on scurrying refugees were in most cases engineered by the Ansars.

TROUBLE SPREADS

Trouble now spread gradually to rural areas. Reports from Pubail, Mirpur, Jinardi, Tangi, and Subodhaya were alarming. Local officials failed to handle the situation effectively and in their presence incidents occurred for days. The famous bazar at Tangi was ransacked and shops were set ablaze. In some of these areas, there were cases of conversion, and those who tried to come to the town ran great risks to their person. Members of the Muslim League were reported to be very active.

Simultaneously, with the outbreak of violence at Dacca, trouble started in different places of East Bengal. Reports of widespread violence in Mymensingh, Feni, Sylhet, Chittagong and Barisal poured in. The Government seemed to be powerless.

In some of these areas Bengali Muslims did some splendid work, rescuing distressed people and giving them protection. Aided by some influential non-officials, they sometimes braved big mobs and tactfully dispersed them.

Despite their efforts, the minority community immediately after the violence lost confidence in the Government and looked for a chance to slip out of the trouble spots. Places of worship in Dacca, Barisal, Mymensingh, Feni, were not spared.

In Jamalpur (Mymensingh) panicky people, about 2,000, took shelter in the Central Bank Building while many thousands remained confined in small pockets. There was lotting, but no deaths. The Ansars in Sherpur prevented Hindus from leaving their homes and crossing the Pakistan boader. Prompt actions by the authorities however effectively restored order in Feni and Noakhali and Chittagong, where for three days disorders had swept the town and the adjoining villages. There were reports of conversion and kidnappings of girls.

FEEDING THE REFUGEES

Another problem that cropped up after the trouble was the question of feeding the refugees. While there were at least some arrangements in Dacca, Barisal and Chittagong there was practically no Government relief in sub-divisional towns and villages. Prices of essential commodities went up and blackmarketing thrived.

In Barisal violence originated from a Muslim League meeting held at the Town Hall where inflammatory speeches were made. Thereafter, a rumour circulated that Mr. Fazlul Huq, ex-Premier of undivided Bengal and his son-in-law had been killed in Calcutta. As a result, within a few hours the town of Barisal passed into the hands of hooligans. The wife of a former Divisional Superintendent of East Indian Railway was forcibly taken away but was later rescued by the District Magistrate. Villages like Sarsina, Nalchiti, Jhalkathi, Chakhar, etc. were the most affected. The situation improved slightly when the military arrived but stray incidents continued.

PRESS SILENT

These happenings, it seemed, did not perturb the Pakistan Press and Radio, because throughout the period they remained active in accusing the Government of India, but remained silent over the incidents in their province. Most of the press correspondents who went to East Bengal from India were not given any facilities. Those who were favoured were given a one sided version. The officials tried their utmost to minimize the whole situation.

Mr. Nurul Amin, the Premier of East Bengal, it was said, avoided the Hindu M.L.As when they wanted to meet him and demand an inquiry. Even reports of Chittagong incidents collected by Mrs. Nellie Sen Gupta, wife of late Deshpriya J. N. Sen Gupta, failed to carry conviction to the Pakis-

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

An Opportunity

Two things merge from the results of the General Elections in Greece. The Communists have apparently made little impression. But on the other hand, and this is the second feature, neither has the reactionary Royalist Party, the Populists, won the support of the people. It has certainly come out at the top, but the margin is very small. Actually, considering the fact that elections were held under a regime, which really represented the dictatorship of the Populists, the result is a reverse for them. It is also a moral snub to Britain and America, who have persistently supported semi-fascist reaction; but at the same time a lesson and an opportunity which they can usefully employ in the interest of their professed principles and their claims. This is an opportunity for them to give up their sentimental inclinations towards Greek royalist reaction and serve and encourage Greek democracy. Incidentally, this is the only effective means of keeping the people of Greece in the "Democratic" camp.

Police Methods

It is good that Mr. Morarji Desai has warned police officers against adopting "third degree" methods in the detection of crime. Those who are familiar with the methods adopted by the police, especially in far-off outposts where the police rule without let or hindrance, will remember that the police, as soon as they heard any reports of any crime, used to round up the bad characters whose names figured in their records. The so-called criminal tribes were the worst sufferers in this respect. They used to be thoroughly beaten up, and many "confessed" to crimes they had not committed if only to escape the tortures of the police. It is now, of course more difficult for policemen to adopt such methods, for even the romotest villager is now somewhat conscious of his right, and has some means of ventilating his grievances. Apart from criticism of third degree methods, a feeling has gained ground among the people that the number of cases successfully detected by the police forms a very small percentage of even reported crimes. There are many who prefer not to report small thefts on the ground that the inconvenience involved is out of proportion to the doubtful results which they may obtain by reporting to the police. It is therefore necessary for the Police Department to publish off and on statistics regarding the number of cases reported and the number of cases successfully investigated. Till then the efficiency of the police will be under a cloud.

Rattling The Skeleton

Mr. Kala Venkatrao is ratting the skeleton in the cup-board. He is trying to raise the Andhra issue by the backdoor as it were. He is confident that, if the Tamil and Andhra members of the Madras Legislature can reach unanimity on the question of Andhra Province, the Centre can be persuaded to reopen the issue. But it is precisely on this point that the formation of a separate province was shelved. Mr. Prakasam's standpoint stood in the way of settlement at that time, and since then, Mr. Prakasam has moved still further await from his erstwhile colleagues who constitute the Government of Madras today. He has practically joined the opposition in the Assembly, and has brought on his head the wrath of the Assembly Congress Party, and it remains to be seen what action the High Command will take on this matter. It is difficult in the circumstances to discuss the Andhra province issue with the calmness which such a ticklish problem merits. Mr. Kala Venkatrao says that the demand for one crore of rupees as "compensation" for Madras, is reasonable. It might be, but where is the Madras Government to find the money? It is fruitless to look to the Centre for any help in this matter for they have clearly indicated that if the Andhras were in such a hurry to have their own province, they had better look to themselves for the necessary finance.

The Right Step

The release of Mr. Ramananda Mishra, a member of the National Executive of the Socialist party, and of another detenu who was arrested under the East Punjab Public Security Act is a right step and underlines the fact that the Governments in the Centre and the Provinces are determined to uphold the principle of freedom of expression guaranteed in the Constitution. The arrest of Mr. Mishra was unfortunate for the offence was nothing more serious than a speech he had delivered a year ago. It is time that our over-zealous officers realise the fact that criticism of Government, however violent, is no offence in itself, but only becomes so when the speaker is inciting the audience to acts of violence. Even in such cases, responsible officers must weigh the effect which such speeches are likely to have on the generality of the people, to many of whom attending a public meeting is merely an afternoon's diversion. Soapbox orators have complete freedom of expression at Hyde Park meetings and revolutionary doctrines which call upon the hearers to overthrow the Government by any means have been propounded from many platforms there, but in most casses, the London policeman takes little notice of these vapid outpourings and only comes in when he fears the crowd is obstructing the traffic. It might be that in India, where the peasants and the workers are mostly underfed and are credulous enough to take seriously what is continually dinned into their ears, something more than an amused tolerance is needed in dealing with demagogues, but to arrest a man for a speech he had delivered a year back is carrying caution to the extreme. It might be that the speaker himself does not remember what he said on that occasion, and as far as Madura is concerned it has carried on without any disastrous catastrophe overtaking the city as a result of Mr. Mishra's speech.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Communism

The detailed discussion of remedies against communism in the leader of "The Bombay Chronicle" on March 7 is most opportune and useful. It is absolutely essential that every well-wisher of our country, including the Congress Governments, must leave no stone unturned to eradicate hunger which drives many persons to perpetrate such atrocities. Now, hunger can never be eradicated permanently from this land as long as our population goes on increasing as it is doing at present. The extent of cultivable waste in our country is small and the scope for expansion of our industries is also not unlimited. Every improvement in the standard of living of our masses would lower down our death rate and as long as our birth rate remains high, the growth of our population would be accelerated. With our present birth rate and a low death rate of about 10 our numbers would be doubling after every thirty years. Is there even the ghost of a chance of our supporting the people who increase at so terrific a rate? Is it not wise on our part, therefore, to try our best to regulate the growth of our population the unregulated increase of which is at the root of our major evils?

G. D. KULKARNI
Hon. Secretary, Birth Control League, Poona.

Speaking Frankly

The expected seems to have happened and Laik Ali is reported to be on his way to Lake Success. Delegate Rau must now be getting feverish over the impending arrival of an additional adversary. Considering that the result of the proposed plebiscite in Kashmir, after the inevitable withdrawal of the Indian forces, may be taken to be a foregone conclusion, Mr. Rau can now be safely asked to get ready for countering the possible demand of Laik Ali for a recognition of the original accession of his own Government to Pakistan. The analogy of Kashmir in this connection seems to be fraught with danger. Our Prime Minister seems to have been eagerly acclaimed and applauded by the minorities in Calcutta and, so the report goes, in the mass-meeting organised for his reception the title of Maulana was conferred on him. As regards the refugees from East Bengal, the Maulana seems to have done all he could to improve and augment the existing arrangements for their reception and further to have called upon his opposite number in Karachi to try and save those that are still struggling to reach the border. That he did not go so far as to arrange telegraphically or by messenger, for the planned and protected evacuation of the entire terror-stricken population from East Bengal and did not order the despatch of the Indian Military Transport for their delivery, seems to have been the dispensation of the Nehru Government for these God-forsaken victims of secularism. Acharya Narendra Dev seems to have taken a bold stand on the East Bengal situation and sort of condemns the self-righteous secularity of his Socialist colleagues. He seems to have taken almost a Hindu view of the situation as against the light-hearted secular outlook of his party. It now remains to be seen what reaction it causes in the quarters that matter. Acharya Dev demands a radical treatment of the situation and, almost like his counterpart of Jantar-Mantar, suggests the transfer of population or the ceding of territory. The only thing however, that would settle the entire business is not being proposed by anybody.. and that is a declaration by the Indian Government that Hindus wherever they may be, are citizens of India and shall be accounted for, dead or alive. Call it moral courage or stamina, our leaders seem to lack that manliness, that strightforwardness of manner, which alone seems to matter.

SWAMI DEVANAND

Birth-Control

Suggestions have been made from various quarters for the immediate introduction of birth-control to overcome the growing problem of overpopulation and poverty in India. I wonder whether birth-control can find a place in any scheme of national socio-economic planning. Such methods have been roundly condemned by even some of the western scientists like Prof. Grymak as unnatural and even harmful, while the entire religious world has disapproved of them as being opposed to canons of morality. Further, the increase in the birth-rate percentage during the last 15 years in India is not much when compared with those of other countries like the USA and the UK. This only confirms the fact that what is considered to be overpopulation in a country at one time is subject to being depleted by deaths due to wars, epidemics and freaks of nature. The cause of poverty in India at any rate are not merely due to increase in population but also to under-production and unequal distribution of wealth and opportunities. The present architects of India's destiny should then find ways and means to pool our entire resources and divert them through sound economic channels to increase the per capita income of the common man.

DIWANI C. ADVANI

Social Education

India is a vast country. Its population is more than 300 millions. The greatest need of our country is to wipe out illiteracy. For centuries together our country was dependent. The foreign government did not care to look after the people of India. They only tried to make the country poorer day by day. They not only starved the people physically, but also mentally. The percentage of literates fell down to ten percent. It is the policy of any foreign government to keep the people ignorant and illiterate. Thereby they feel safe. The ten per cent literate people also were not given the real type of education. The kind of education which was prevelant was the preparation for clerical jobs. From 1947 we have been free. Today we are the citizens of a Republic. Our National Government is trying to make the people literate. It is a hard job for any government but it being our own Government it has to face such difficulties. The Government has planned to wipe out illiteracy from the country in a very short period of 15 years. Primary education has been made free and compulsory.

Our Government is faced with a very difficult problem, and cannot succeed in their effects without the co-operation of the people. In such conditions it is the duty of the people to help the government in their efforts to solve problems like social education. Every literate has to try hard to make the others literate. University students can do a lot in this direction. There is a suggestion that before finishing their education students should give one year for social education. In this way India can solve the problem of social education.

DINESH V. PORECHA

Science For The Masses

"I hold the unconquerable belief that Science and Peace will triumph over Ignorance and War, that Nations will come together—not to destroy—but to construct—and that the future belongs to those who accomplish most for humanity".

In 1920 at Boon on Rhine in Germany I wrote a note on 100,000 Scientists Behind Humanity: "The world is my country and to do good is my religion." All nations should use the resources of nature, science, teechnology, art, medicine etc. for the good of the human race as a whole. The nations will realise the truth contained in Pasteur's words when they learn by experience that war and all the destruction, loss of life, disease and other evils that result from war bring nothing but misery and sorrow to millions of people.

More than twenty years ago I was able to organise literacy classes for the workers living in the slums of Parel, Sivari, Naigam and other places with the help and co-operation of the medical students whom I used to teach French and German at the Set G S. Medical College and other medical colleges in Bombay. I requested the students to work with me in small groups.... each group teaching one hour every week. Our idea was not only to teach reading and writing but also tell the workers something about the wonders of science in simple easy language. I feel happy that the Bombay City Social Education Committee has appointed an Exhibition Committee to prepare plans for a Science Exhibition for educating the masses. The main object of the Science Exhibition is to take Science to the common people with the help of simple easy experiments, charts, maps, diagrams, talks, educational films, simple demonstrations etc. Food, clothing, shelter, education, medical relief, work....these are the common needs of all human beings. Nature has been kind to the human race. If only human beings will make proper use of the resources of nature, there will be no wars and no lack of food, clothing and shelter for the masses. With the help of science it is possible to abolish ignorance, disease, famine, hunger, and other evils. What use is made of science and the resources of nature depends entirely on human beings.

G. M. JADHAV.

NEW DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING

NEW DELHI, March 13, (UPI): A new Department of Housing has been set up under the Ministry of Health to organise research on housing construction to gather statistics and other information regarding housing, to render advice to Central authorities, to provincial Governments, local bodies and others interested in housing schemes and also to establish and run a factory for the manufacture of pre-fabricated houses.

This Department started functioning in October 1948 with a small staff including a Director of Housing. During the first year of its existence this Department has dealt with more than 4,000 technical enquiries, has assisted with the distribution of building materials for rehabilitation housing schemes, rendered technical help for the provision of more than 8,000 houses for displaced persons in the Centrally administered areas, assisted in the planning of several new townships and established a factory for pre-fabricated houses.

ODDITIES OF NATURE

The feature "Oddities of Nature" which has been appearing in these columns for some days will henceforth be published in the Weekly edition of the Bombay Chronicle.

Food Ministry Working Towards Gradual Decontrol

(Continued from page 1)

between its own institutes of research and the producers. There was discontent among the staff of both the Central Institute here and in the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun on account of "unsatisfactory management."

Nothing had been done to popularise the cow-dung gas plant. Government had not explained what steps they had taken to satisfy the requirements of the agriculturists and to ensure that every pie that was spent on the grow-more-food campaign was put to the best possible use.

Mr. Mukhtiar Singh (U.P.) wanted decontrol of food while Mr. Hussain Imam (Bihar) opposed it.

Mr. Mukhtiar Singh said the highest figures of food requirements could not be more than 46 million tons while India produced more. There was no scientific approach in regard to production and the statistics were "hopeless". The whole thing was due to "maladministration." He would rather welcome people dying than tolerate the demoralising effect of corruption, blackmarketing and nepotism.

COUNTRY DEFICIENT IN FOOD

Mr. Hussain Imam said decontrol had been decided upon in the past "on political ground." The country was deficient in food as could be seen from the price level of foodgrains which was higher than that of the United States. If there was really a surplus in the country, prices should have come down as a result of the imports. Their present high price level was really due to the decontrol policy in the past.

Referring to "the sugar muddle", he said it was "indefensible." Whoever was responsible for it must be dealt with, he added.

Mr. Sarangdhar Das (Orissa) contended that there was no plan or coordination between various sections of the Ministry. This was so particularly in respect of research works. Nothing was done, he said, for the purpose of extending the benefits of the research to the farmers. Under the present conditions in the country, the Government should spend more time and money on the improvement of cattle than mechanisation which had become a hobby with everyone.

Stressing the need for greater facilities for agricultural education, Mr. Das described the proposal to close down the Pusa Central College as a "suicidal policy."

SHIFT SUGAR FACTORIES TO DECCAN

Referring to the "sugar muddle", Mr. Das said that the country had been assured that there would be plenty of sugar. But the quantum of ration had not been increased, nor was sugar available in many places he said. He pleaded for rationalisation of sugar industry and said that in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar the average yield was 15 tons an acre whereas in Maharashtra, Madras, Mysore and Deccan the average yield was 30 to 40 tons. He urged that the factories should be shifted to these areas. He estimated that 270,000 acres would be necessary to meet the entire needs of sugar factories.

Mr. Janani Ram (Bihar) urged that the agriculturists should be given every assistance in the matter of good seeds, manure and implements to increase agricultural production. "Unless abundant food is produced", he said, "inflation will continue to exist."

Mr. P. R. Reddi (Madras) expressed his "own fears regarding the suggestion for a sudden decontrol of foodgrains and abolition of rationing." The whole matter, he said, should be thoroughly examined by a committee before any such decision was taken.

Mr. R. I. Zangre (Madhya Pradesh) wanted the Agriculture Ministry to be expanded and the "urben mentality" of the Government to be changed. A feeling of enthusiasm, he said, should be created among the villagers to produce more through organising cattle exhibitions and shows in the village and by providing them with facilities for agricultural education.

FOOD MINISTER'S REPLY

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food and Agriculture Minister, replying to the debate, said that there was some overlapping in Mr. Sidhwa's statistics. Mr. Sidhwa had also misunderstood them. For instance, adult equivalent had nothing to do with the adult population. The phrase "adult equivalent" meant that section of the rationed population, usually over ten years of age, which drew ration equivalent to that drawn by adults. Recently Government had taken steps to see that the administrative machinery for non-reporting areas was improved.

Tractors, the Ministers assured the House, were being used only for heavy reclamation work which was incapable of being performed by either men or bullocks. Even so, only seven per cent of the increased production planned by Government was expected by the reclamation of land by tractors.

Sugar production upto the end of February 1950 was 7.27 lakh tons as against 6.05 lakh tons last year during the same period. That, however, did not mean that production for the remaining part of the year would necessarily be larger than last year. It would be premature to increase the offtake from the factories until the matter was considered a little more fully.

Prof. Ranga: Will there be any decontrol at all?"

SUGAR DECONTROL UNCERTAIN

Mr. Jairamdas: "I cannot say without having an idea of the supplies available by internal production during the rest of the season and the quantity available by imports. It will be premature at this stage for Government to commit themselves to a decision. It may be that we may decontrol. It may be we may not."

Replying to Mr. Sarangadhar Das, Mr. Jairamdas said that it was true that a small number of factories in the United Provinces had closed down on account of difficulties in procuring cane but the others were working.

Similarly, the question of control or decontrol of food could not be decided by Government offhand. "The decision to reimpose control was arrived at after weeks of discussion in the Cabinet and consultations with provincial governments. It is only when we have certain amount of floating surplus that prices can be checked without control. It will be unwise for Government on theoretical considerations to decontrol."

In theory, the Food Minister said, the rural population consumed one pound per head. On the contrary, some of the enquiries undertaken by Government indicated that the rural population was probably taking even more than one pound in the absence of other articles of diet. "When you have got regions which are in serious difficulty today and probably other parts of the country may have similar difficulties later, I think it will be unwise to come to a hasty decision and change the policy. The policy should be changed only with proper care.

TOWARDS GRADUAL DECONTROL

"The Food Ministry is, however, working towards gradual decontrol."

A Member: "You are increasing the rationed population."

Mr. Jairamdas: "If a large number of people are free to eat as much as they like when some other parts of the country are starving, you cannot procure anything."

In 1950, the Food Minister went on, Government proposed to reduce imports to 15-lakh tons. There was, however, pressure from the Madras Government and one or two other parts of the country, which were in serious difficulty, to increase their quota. They said that unless they got a little more quota, probably the forces of disorder would supervene and they would not be able to control the situation. There were other factors which had to be taken into consideration by the Government. Government also had to increase the acreage under cotton and jute. The provinces which diverted part of the area under foodgrains to these crops would request the Centre to make good the food deficit somehow. This could only be done either by increasing imports or maximising procurement.

The State Governments, Mr. Jairamdas told the House, "are being put under the maximum pressure to increase local procurement. As a matter of fact, the target of nearly 40-lakh tons for 1949 was exceeded by four lakh tons. This time the State Governments have put up proposals for the procurement of 54-lakh tons but the Central Government is trying to push up the figure to nearly 60-lakh tons." It was impossible at this stage to say whether these figures would be realised. All that could be said was that with the co-operation of the State Governments, the Central Government proposed to maximise local procurement.

IMPORTS REDUCED

Imports from dollar areas had been progressively reduced. In 1947, India imported as much as 45 per cent of her total imports from the hard currency countries. In 1948 this figure was reduced to 42 per cent and in 1949 to 29 per cent. This year Government had not budgeted any amount for imports from hard currency areas. It might be that by some barter arrangement India would get wheat in return for jute.

The amount of subsidies to provinces on imported grains had also been reduced. In 1948, the Government of India spent as much as 26 1/2 crores on subsidy. In 1949 this was reduced to 22 crores and this year it was hoped to bring this down to less than 13 crores. This subsidy on imported grains was sometimes mixed up with the subsidy paid to state governments for local procurement. This subsidy for local procurement was about rupees eight crores.

He reminded the House that increased production in foodgrains could only be assessed at the end of the harvesting season, unlike industrial production which could be assessed from day to day. Government had taken steps to increase administrative control over food production in accordance with the recommendations of Lord Boyd-Orr.

The Provincial Governments were now satisfied with the movement of agricultural raw material.

FARMERS NEED FINANCE

He was ready to admit that still a great deal had to be done before the requirements of the agriculturists could be satisfied. Even more important than difficulties of raw material and iron and steel was the question of finances. It was held by some that there was plenty of surplus money with the agriculturists. This might be true in the case of large holders and those who produced money crops but it was not true of the majority of the agriculturists (cheers) who had had to incur fresh obligations with a view to participating in the food production programme.

"Therefore, one essential need which has got to be overcome in the course of the coming year is to make more finance available to the agriculturist so that he will be able to participate properly in the programme of the Government."

ON THE MOVE

Mr. Jairamdas claimed that with the exception of north Bihar and Madras where there were certain inherent communication difficulties, the food production programme was on the move and the people were being gradually quickened into action. To achieve self-sufficiency in food, the necessary will had to be generated among the people. Gloomy prophesies of famine had been falsified in the past and he was confident that in the future also Government would be able to overcome the difficulties in the way of production.

"If we maintain the feeling that the difficulties will be overcome and the administration and the people will rise to the occasion, I have no doubt the decision that after 1951 we shall not have to import food except in a very grave emergency will be implemented," he said (cheers).

The cut motions were rejected and the grants were passed.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

GOVERNMENT IS THE PEOPLE

Realise It, Says Sri Prakasa

SHILLONG, March 13, (PTI): Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam, addrssing the Assam Legislative Assembly this morning said that in the present set up of things Government were and must be a reflex of the people themselves in every way. "It is distressing to find", he added, "that our people have not yet realised that the Government and the people are one"

The Governor entered the chamber in a procession and was received by the members, all standing. Prior to the address Mr. Sri Prakasa unveiled a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Sri Prakasa said: "The pathetic demand that everything should be done by Government as if Government had some mysterious reservoirs of men and money apart from the citizens themselves, is very often heart-rending. If the people did not extend to Government the assistance of their persons and resources and still asked from Government everything they desired, I fear they will often meet with inevitable disappointment".

The Governor added: "Mere criticism of others when one's own wishes are not fulfilled will lead no one anywhere I plead for self-confidence, self-help, self-dependence, initiative, enterprise, sympathy, understanding and co-operation amongst us all and then the Government, whatever its personnel, and the people in general can and shall work together hand in hand in common endeavour for common good. If the general mass of our people continue to regard Government as somethig different from themselves then Swaraj can meaa but little".

PARTIES NOT TO SUIT INDIVIDUAL EGOS

Mr. K. V. Rao's Reply To Prakasam

MADRAS, March 13, (UPI): Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the AICC referring to the recent statement of Mr. T. Prakasam wherein he had said that the 'Madras Legislature Congress Party composed as it is, is not a Congress body at all, says that no one who professes to be a Congressman can afford to make such a queer statement. Parties are not formed to suit the ego of individuals. When one signs the party pledge either he should remain bound by it or sever connections with it, Mr. Venkata Rao adds.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Monday.

Miss Sosa Matthews has arrived.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. Abdulkarim Karimjee and Mr. Bal Chhabda.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Lady Ezra and Mrs. Judah.

Rani Maharaj Singh attended the Annual Public Meeting of the Y.W.C.A at Mayo Road.

His Excellency inaugurated the Indian Montessori Training Course at St. Xavier's College, where he was received by Mrs. M. Bakhale and Mr. Joosten.

R

FOR POSSESSING time-barred Cloth and possessing Cloth without a licence, PARAMANAND BHATIA was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1,400 or in default to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment on the first count and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment on the second count.

For transporting cloth unlawfully, RAMCHANDRA KRISHNAJI and RAMCHANDRA PANDURANG were each fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

For attempting to transport cloth illegally, RAMCHANDRA SHIVNARAYAN was fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one months' simple imprisonment and GANI ALLADIN was fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment.

Stop Press

3 ATTACKS ON TRAINS IN PAKISTAN

CALCUTTA, March 13 (PTI): Details of at least three attacks on trains in Pakistan (only one of which was admitted by the Government of East Pakistan and that also as an act of robbery on Hindu and Muslim passengers) are now available here. The Assam Mail was attacked near Santahar between ten and eleven in the morning on February 28. Two other trains were also attacked on this very day near the same place. The firs of the two attacks, was the attack on one of the 13-Up Goalundu-Parbatipur Passenger and the other on the Santahar-Bonapara train on the metre gauge Bogra line. These are in addition to the previous attacks on trains on Dacca, Mymensingh and Chitagong sections.

DEFICIT BUDGET FOR PAKISTAN

New Taxation

KARACHI, March 13, (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan's Budget for 1950-51 presented to the Parliament by Finance Minister Ghulam Mohamed this afternoon revealed a gross delcit of rupees one crore and ninety lakhs.

Gross revenues for the ensuing year were estimated at Rs. 113.644 crores whide gross expenditure was estimated at Rs. 115.54 crores.

The deucit of Rs. 1,90,00,000 is covered by additional taxation measures anticipated to result in a surplus of Rs. 10,00,000 at the close of the year.

Revised estimates for the year 1949-50 showed a surplus of Rs. 23 lakhs as against the anticipated surplus of Rs. 6 lakhs.

The Exodus: Looting & Murder On The Way

(Continued from Page 4)

tan authorities. Muslim M.L.As were inactive and the President of the Provincial Muslim League did not condemn even once the actions of the hooligans.

NO AUTHENTIC ESTIMATE

Damage or casualties caused by the disturbance cannot be assessed yet owing to lack of authentic figures. The East Bengal Government is unhelpful in this respect.

Only the military and a section of the Muslims helped the Hindus in coming out of the trouble. Sometimes some Districts officials did admirable work. European missionaries especially in Dacca and Barisal are doing splendid work.

The calamitous episode was due to sheer bungling by the East Bengal Government. Though warned by police in Dacca well in advance, it is gathered, the Executive was complacent. This caused the chaos.

BRINGING SUBURBS UNDER UNIFIED MUNICIPAL GOVT.

BOMBAY, Monday.

An important piece of legislation aimed at extending the jurisdiction of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to Greater Bombay with a view to bringing the suburbs of the city under one "unified municipal government" was introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly this morning by the Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. G. D. Vartak.

To give representation to the various local bodies, which would cease to function with the enforcement of the legislation, it is proposed to increase the membership of the Municipal Corporation from 117 to 135. Representatives of the Borough municipalities will be elected from amongst the sitting councillors.

Moving the first reading of the Bill, Mr Vartak said that the rapid growth in recent years of the population of the city, the absence of any scope for expansion within the present limits, the growing dependence of the suburbs on the city for essential services like water supply, medical relief and fire-fighting, the urgent necessity for co-ordinating development in the suburbs with a programme of slum-clearance and re-housing in the city and for pooling financial resources and administrative personnel, rendered the unification of the municipal government of whole region of Greater Bombay inevitable. The area was already being administered as a single unit for judicial, magisterial and police purposes, and no new principle was involved in found necessary to go a little beyond the unification of the municipal administration, Mr. Vartak added.

The Minister stated that it has been the present limits of Greater Bombay for municipal purposes in order to avoid cutting across areas in which considerable building development has already taken place or was taking place. At the same time, administrative difficulties and anomalies would arise if different limits were prescribed for municipal purposes on the one hand for judicial, magisterial and police purposes for the other. Steps were therefore being taken separately to amend the Greater Bombay Laws and the Bombay High Court Act so as to include these additional areas in Greater Bombay.

Mr. Vartak pointed out that as the standard of civic amenities obtaining in the suburbs was below the level of that obtaining in the city, the Corporation might perhaps find it necessary to appoint an additional Deputy Commissioner to attend questions relating to the suburbs. The Corporation was therefore being empowered to appoint an additional Deputy Commissioner for the suburbs.

The Minister also stated that continuity of service was ensured to the staff of the suburban local authorities subject to the requirements of the Corporation. Any person aggrieved by the decision of either the Municipal Commissioner or the Corporation would have the right to appeal to Government.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally, the Socialist member, while welcoming the Bill which was long overdue, regretted that tremendously inflated and excessive representation was proposed to be given to those areas dominated by the Congress Party, while the Socialist strong-holds were not given a fair deal according the population basis.

Mr. Meherally also asserted that fresh elections should have been held as the term of the present members in the suburban municipalities has been more than once extended.

He did not see the wisdom of framing a separate budget for the suburbs and urged that such a distinction should be not have been made.

Earlier the House passed the first reading of the Bill to extend certain Acts and Regulations to the merged States, moved by the Chief Minister

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 13.

Previous Closing	32.15
Today's Opening	32.17
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	32.19
Difference	+4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 13.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 28-1/8,
General Motors 74-1/2,
United States Steel 30-7/8,
Ditto preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): A firmer trend was shown by domestic stocks on London Stock Exchange today. Small gains were fairly widespread in British Government Funds and industrial groups.

Nevertheless, the market lacked life or driving force for which approach of end of account was partly responsible —the last day for trading in current period is tomorrow Tuesday.

Among handful of features produced in quiet markets was the gain of two and six pence to three-nine and six by English sewing cotton ordinary Favourable week-end press comment brought in investment support for this issue. Cable and wireless ordinary stock at around 278 was strong on speculative buying.

Possibility of heavy offerings of Indonesian rubber being made to New York market created uncertainty in rubber shares. The prices were a few pence lower where changed.

Early improvements in oils were not held Small selling erased fractional gains and the market closed easier on balance.

Fractional movements in foreign bonds showed Japanese better but most Europeans lower.

Kaffirs were idle and irregular. Prestaters responded to local inquiry but others were neglected and occasionally lost ground.

A STATEMENT

by

CALTEX (INDIA) LIMITED

on the

Petroleum Workmen's Union Strike

The following is a statement of the events which have led up to the present strike of the members of the Petroleum Workmen's Union :

The dispute is connected with Mr. G. Sundaram, an employee of Caltex (India) Ltd. and the offer to him, at his own request, of an alternative post in the company.

1. On 6th April, 1949, instructions were issued by Caltex (India) Ltd. that Mr. G. Sundaram should be transferred to Jubbulpore in his capacity of an Acting Sales Supervisor.

2. Mr. G. Sundaram placed before the company various reasons against the transfer.

3. The Caltex Employees Union then took up the case of his transfer with the Government Conciliation Officer.

4. The Conciliation Officer found no evidence of victimisation of Mr. G. Sundaram nor grounds for his not proceeding on this transfer.

5. Mr. Sundaram then submitted a medical certificate which stated that he could only undertake sedentary duties and could not tour.

6. Caltex (India) Ltd. then requested Mr. Sundaram to submit to a further medical examination, the results of which coincided with the previous report.

7. In view of this corroboration, Mr. Sundaram was granted six months' leave of absence in which to restore his health to enable him to undertake the duties of his new appointment.

8. In September 1949, before the expiry of this leave, Mr. Sundaram addressed the company asking if he could again undertake a sedentary occupation in the Bombay District Office. A Medical certificate supported his request.

9. The Company then asked for a second medical opinion. This report stated that Mr. Sundaram was physically fit to undertake normal duties once more.

10. In view of this opinion, Mr. Sundaram was instructed to report for duty on the 7th November, 1949. It was at the time pointed out to Mr. Sundaram that his future assignment of duties would be at the discretion of the management.

11. Mr. G. Sundaram duly reported for duty on 7th November, 1949.

12. On 14th November, 1949, Mr. Sundaram advised the company that, as an Acting Sales Supervisor, he was employed in a category exempted from Union membership. He asked that he should be given a permanent designation carrying full Union rights.

13. On 17th November, 1949, in response to this request, Mr. Sundaram was offered the alternative post of Sales Representative which involved no change in salary.

14. On 21st November, 1949, Mr. Sundaram advised the Company that he was only prepared to accept this assignment for Bombay City and Suburbs.

15. On 26th November, 1949, the Company advised Mr. Sundaram that the post was that of a Sales Representative in Jubbulpore as there were no vacancies for Sales Representatives in Bombay City and Suburbs.

16. On 9th December, 1949, Mr. Sundaram advised the Company that their offer was not acceptable primarily on medical grounds.

17. On the 6th January, 1950, Mr. G. Sundaram was examined by a Medical Board at the Company's request. On the 9th January, 1950, the Company advised Mr. Sundaram that this Medical Board had arrived at a unanimous agreement that he was medically fit for appointment as a Sales Representative, whose duties had been fully explained to the Board.

18. On the 10th January, 1950, Mr. G. Sundaram advised the company that he was unable to undertake the duties of a Sales Representative at Jubbulpore. He gave the following reasons for his inability :

(i) Medical grounds.
(ii) Family difficulties.
(iii) Alleged victimisation on account of his Union activities

19. On the 19th January, 1950, the Company offered Mr. Sundaram a further alternative post as a Senior Clerk in the Bombay District Office. This alternative post carried a lower salary. As Mr. Sundaram had refused the post of Sales Representative, this was the next senior post which it was possible for him to be offered.

20. On the 21st January, 1950, Mr. G Sundaram asked Caltex (India) Ltd. for clarification regarding the proposed assignment as a Senior Clerk in the following terms :

(i) *Question :* He requested confirmation that in the new assignment, he was not liable for transfer-up-country.

Answer : The Company confirmed that this was so subject to the exigencies of the Company's business.

(ii) *Question :* He further asked if his 1949 leave could be taken on the salary of Acting Sales Supervisor.

Answer : The Company agreed on this.

(iii) *Question :* He asked for confirmation regarding his rights for promotion as a Union member and stated that there should be no restriction of his promotion to any category above Union jurisdiction in the event of his ceasing to be a Union member.

Answer : The Company replied that this matter would be considered on its merits as and when the occasion arose.

(iv) *Question :* Mr. Sundaram stated that the post and salary were acceptable to him provided it was understood that this was without prejudice to his collective bargaining rights, so that he could have the benefit of any better grades and scales of pay established by collective bargaining.

Answer : As Mr. Sundaram's question presupposed a foreknowledge of the future which the management did not possess, it was impossible for the Company to pass any comment.

21. On 20th February, 1950, Mr. Sundaram advised the Company that the clarifications of items 1, 3 and 4 was prejudicial to his interests and that he was unable to agree to the terms for the alternative post of a Senior Clerk offered to him.

22. On 23rd February, 1950, Caltex (India) Ltd. informed Mr. G. Sundaram that as they had no further alternative non-supervisory post to offer him, he should give a definite acceptance or refusal of the Company's offer by noon on the 25th February, 1950.

23. On 25th February, 1950, Mr. Sundaram accepted appointment as a Senior Clerk in the Bombay District Office stating at the same time that the clarification offered by the Company of items 1, 3 & 4 (as per para 20 above) were not agreeable to him.

24. On 27th February, 1950, the facts of the case were recapitulated by the Company in the form of a written statement handed to Mr. G. Sundaram and he was asked to show cause why his services should not be terminated by the Company since the terms offered to him were not acceptable. Mr. Sundaram then reiterated that the terms were not acceptable to him.

25. In their letter of the 27th February, 1950, the Company stated that since the position of a Senior Clerk on the terms communicated to him were unacceptable, they regretted that they had no alternative left except to terminate Mr. G. Sundaram's services with the company effective noon 28th February, 1950.

26. After the above letter had been handed to Mr. G. Sundaram on the 28th February, 1950, he left the office accompanied by the majority of the employees; they have not yet returned to duty.

CALTEX (INDIA) LTD
11th March, 1950.

MAINTENANCE OF SUPPLIES :

Caltex (India) Ltd. wish to advise the public that every effort is being made to maintain normal supplies of all petroleum products, with the valuable assistance of executive, supervisory and non-supervisory personnel.

More Indian Cricketers Should Join Lancashire League

BOMBAY CRICKET PUBLIC IS BEST

George Duckworth Praises Indian Umpiring

BOMBAY, March 13.

GEORGE DUCKWORTH, former England wicket-keeper and manager of the Commonwealth team, said here today that with more sport and keenness "India has a very fine chance of fielding a powerful combination in 1951/52 to challenge England's best."

Duckworth added: "The success of all her matured cricketers and the arrival of several new ones who will become famous by 1952 augur well for the future of Indian cricket".

In a farewell message on the eve of the team's departure to England, Duckworth said: "In saying farewell to India the Commonwealth team can do this quite happily not in the thought of leaving the country but happy in the thought of leaving a trail behind them. I feel certain that everybody who saw them play has benefitted considerably in the cricketing sense. There is no doubt that this tour has helped to further Indian cricket and it appears obvious to everyone that the ability of India's cricketers has benefitted from this second successive tour.

BOMBAY PUBLIC—THE BEST

"Lastly the Commonwealth team will look back upon this very happy tour because of the considerable number of friendships which they have made among players and the public. And while mentioning the cricketing public I would like to hand out to cricket supporters in Bombay my highest praise because to my mind they are the finest cricketing public in the world'.

Duckworth said that he was particularly impresed by the high standard of umpiring during the tour and added that no team need be afraid of visiting this country thinking that they would be performing before inferior officials. Neither England nor Australia has better officials to handle Tests".

Suggesting that more Indian players should enter Lancashire League cricket, Duckworth said that such players on their return could impart the knowledge gained among their own players and thus help Indian cricket improve by leaps and bounds. "There is no doubt", he said," 'that Vijay Hazare and Vinoo Mankad are improved cricketers since they have been engaged in League cricket in England. The experience they have gained on wickets which are not of the best has certainly improved their cricket.

DISAPPOINTING CRITICISM

Referring to the frequent criticism of the standard of India's fielding during the unofficial tests, Duckworth said that "the most disappointing thing of the tour to my mind was the way in which Indians have been blamed for dropping catches some of which left me to wonder whether they were catches at all".

Concluding, the manager said: "Every centre I have visited in India is very keen to plough back its profits into coaching schemes and it looks to me as though the Indian cricketer of tomorrow will be well catered for. If I can possibly help by bringing another side next year to challenge India's best and thus to prepare India further for the M.C.C. visit in 1951|52 I shall be happy to do so".

Rau can now be safely asked to and try out players of international promise and "today there are signs that the youthful cricketers of promise are once more beginning to make their presence felt".

He hoped that the success of India in the "rubber" would have the effect of further encouraging cricket interest in India and of more promising cricketers coming forward to assist the State Associations.

Though the Commonwealth team lost the rubber to India they won 12 matches, drew fourteen and lost only two matches—Unofficial 'Tests' against Inida—in all their 24 fixtures in India Pakistan and Ceylon.

Eight members of the Commonwealth team—George Duckworth, Jock Livingston, Winston Place, Norman Oldfield, George Tribe, Bil Alley, Frank Worrell and J K. Holt, will leave tomorrow for England by air while the rest will leave by the S.S. Himalaya on Thursday.—PTI.

In The Right Direction

BOMBAY, March 13.

The Amateur Athletic Federation of India will hold a summer camp for both champion and promising athletes in India in May and June this year.

The venue of the camp will be somewhere in Simla Hills. Athletes will receive coaching on scientific lines at the hands of experienced coaches to be appointed by the Federation.

Fuller particulars of the camp are obtainable from Mr. M. C. Dhawan, Honorary Secretary, Amateur Athletic Federation of India, Mayo College, Ajmer. —PTI.

Bengal In Final Of Women's Hockey

BHOPAL, March 13 (PTI).

With a snap goal scored midway in the first half by their outside right Doreen Stevens, Bengal got better of Madras in the second semi-final of the Women's Inter-Provincial Hockey Championships today in a keen match.

Bengal will now meeet Madhya Pradesh in the final tomorrow.

PRAGJI DOSSA GOES DOWN FIGHTING

Western India Billiards

BOMBAY, Monday.

Pragji Dossa went down fighting to J. Wood in the Western India Billiard Championships encounter this evening and lost by only 27 points at the end of the two-hour session. During the 120 minutes of play Wood had compiled 439 points as against 412 scored by Dossa.

K. P. Pavree defeated P. G. Date by three frames to one in the Western India Snooker Championships. In the other Snooker match B. Hollinson accounted for Mansen Laljee in three straight frames.

Abdul Bari's Entry Taken After Legal Opinion

LONDON, March 13 (PTI-Reuter).

Abdul Bari of Bombay, the Western India Squash rackets professional who was runner up in a recent open tournament and Gordon Watson, Australia, are the first players from overseas to compete in the Professional Championship of the British Isles which opened at the Lansdowne Club London today.

Their entries were accepted after legal opinion had been taken on the question of whether they met the necessary qualification of British nationality and membership of the Squash Rackets Association. The answer in their favour gives the event all the characteristics of an Empire Championship and it is possible that its title may be changed in future.

Neither overseas player nor any of the home stars was engaged today when part of the first round was played.

OTAGO BEATEN BY AUSTRALIANS

DUNEDIN, March 13, (PTI-Reuter): The Australian cricket tourists in New Zealand beat Otago by an innings and 356 runs in their three-day match here.

Replying to the tourists' first innings total of 568 for seven wickets (declared), Otago made 116 and 96.

Bert Sutcliffe, who toured England last year, was the only New Zealander to stand up to hostile bowling. He scored 43 in the first innings and 44 in his second knock.

C. Puckett took five Otago first innings wickets for 24 and Jack Iverson claimed six second innings victims for 47.

Aussies Draw With Western Provinces

CAPETOWN, March 13 (PTI-Reuter).—Western Province and the Australians drew their three-days cricket match which ended here today.

The Australians declared their first innings closed at 425 for seven in reply to the Provinces' 303 and Western Province scored 142 for three wickets in their second innings before stumps were drawn.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage—

5-30 p.m. Catholic Gymkhana vs. Juvenile (Jepsen Cup Final).
St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-10 p.m. General Motors vs. B.P.T. "B".

5-15 p.m. Blue Wizards "A" vs. Mazagaon Docks "B" (Figueredo Cup).

Customs Maintain Unbeaten Record

CALCUTTA HOCKEY LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, March 13 (PTI):

Following are the results of matches played today in the First Division Hockey League:—

Customs 1, Armenian 0.

Port Commissioners 1, Police 0.

Greer 4, East Indian Railway 1.

Collegians 1, West Bengal Government Press 1.

The Customs maintained their unbeaten record having won all the eleven matches they played this season. This evening's win was rather a lucky one as the Armenians got equal chances of turning the issue to their own advantage. A draw should have been the correct index of the game.

The match started at a cracking pace, the speed being maintained throughout after both the goal areas had undergone spells of attacking. Z. Carapiet, Armenians centre forward, bungled a sure scoring chance hitting slightly wide with the entire Customs defence beaten, at the other end, Raj Kapoor similarly mistimed a hit with only the Armenians' goal keeper to beat. Customs exerted relentless pressure and in the 24th minute of the first half their efforts ended with success Inderjit Rai, inside-right making no mistake from a pass by Raj Kapoor.

The second half found the losers slightly fagged out but they did not relax in their attempts to equalise. Interest in the game was maintained till the final whistle.

Teams:—

CUSTOMS: A Ghosh, Cleur and Ferterdo, Cladius, Ravi Dev and Williams: Deefolts, Inderjit Rai, Todman, Rajkapoor and Rigby.

ARMENIANS: Gabriel, P. Arakiel, and Verthannes, C. Malcolm, B. Carapiet, and M. Sookias: Alexander, C. Martin, Z. Carapiet, A. Carapiet and Gergory.

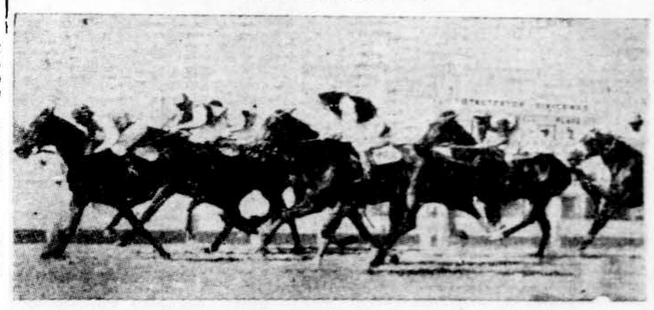
A $ 40,000 CONTRACT FOR BASEBALLER

Jackie Robinson, outstanding U.S. athlete, and star second baseman of the Brooklyn Dodgers of the National League, one of the two major professional baseball leagues in the United States, signs a 1950 baseball contract with the Dodgers. Looking on is Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn baseball club, who first signed Robinson, the first Negro to play in the major leagues, to a Dodger contract in 1947.

Last year (1949), his third in the major leagues, Robinson led the National League in batting and base stealing, and was voted the league's most valuable player. The 31-year-old athlete will receive an estimated dol. 40,000 for the coming season.

AMAN WINS K.M. MUNSHI CUP

The five-year old Moosa-trained AMAN (with Hanuman Singh in the saddle) scored a brilliant victory to annext the K. M. Munshi Cup—the chief event of Sunday's Races in Bombay. In the picture above are, left to right, Trainer Moosa, Mrs. K. M. Munshi and joint owner Mr. A. S. Motabhoy after the presentation of the trophy. The picture below shows the finish of the race.



East Punjab Live To Fight Again

BOMBAY CITY DRAW IN INVITATION HOCKEY

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday.

East Punjab managed to avoid defeat at the hands of Bombay City when a penalty corner gave them the all important equalizer in this evening's quarter final of the Invitation Hockey Tournament which was replayed. Both sides shared four goals.

East Punjab, a Sikh Regiment side from the Punjab is one of the foremost sides in Northern India, but they are by no means anywhere close to their provincial representatives who are at present in Ambala.

Today's game was definitely an improvement on yesterday, particularly, where the City were concerned. Middlecoat gave another striking display as pivot, but the City forward Joe Rodrigues showed that even he is a grand opportunist. Maxie Gardner delighted the crowd with his dangerous flank runs.

East Punjab were the first to open the scoring account when a penalty corner brought about a sensational goal. In the ninth minute of play Hardail Singh banged the ball towards goal but Lynn thought the ball would go outside safely but from no where bolted Dulip Singh the right outer only to put his stick and connect what happened to be the opening goal of the match.

Ten minutes later Effie D'Souza failed to put the City on a par when a very well tried shot by him just missed the mark.

Hardail Singh put in a beautiful piece of dribbling to weave his way right up to goalmouth but he missed his reverse flick and the ball went out of play.

One minute before half time, however, Joe Rodrigues scored a magnificent goal to equalize for the City. Accepting a grand goalmouth pass oy Maxie Gardner Joe Rodrigues sent in a dazzling first timer which gave the goalie no chance whatsoever to save.

The City caused a hectic surprise when in the early period after resumption they went into the lead once more through Joe Rodrigues who once again converted a rather feeble pass from M. Gardner which Ajit Singh the full back completely missed.

The City were now on top and many good scoring chances were missed. Punjab fought back and seized the opportunity of a penalty corner to record the equalizer ten minutes from the end through Inder Singh.

The teams:

EAST PUNJAB: Khusdev Singh; Ajit Singh, Harbans Singh; Jamait Singh, Harjit Singh, Inder Singh, Dalip Singh, Harbanx Singh, Mohan Singh, Hardail Singh, Naranjan Singh.

BOMBAY CITY: H. Lynn; G. Ireland, E. Moses; Wakefield, Middlecoat, Davids; M. Gardener, Robertson, Effie D'Souza, Joe Rodrigues, Ces. Jasper.

Umpires:—Joseph and Zello.

O. C. S. QUALIFY FOR QUARTERFINAL

Figueredo Cup Hockey At Parel

BOMBAY, Monday.

Overseas Communications qualified for the quarter-finals of the Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament when they beat Dockyard 'B' by a solitary goal scored by Dalgado.

Coaching Classes For Referees

BOMBAY, Monday.

Coaching classes for prospective football referees will commence at the Cooperage from March 15. These classes will be held daily at 6-15 p.m. and will continue for a week. All club secretaries and others interested in soccer are also invited to attend these classes in order to aquaint themselves with the finer points of the laws of the game.

INTER-INSURANCE FINAL

ORIENTAL FORCED TO FOLLOW ON

Bombay Mutual Assured Of Victory

BOMBAY, Monday.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE SPORTS CLUB, CONTINUING THEIR MATCH AGAINST BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY SPORTS CLUB IN THE INTER-INSURANCE SHIELD CRICKET TOURNAMENT . FINAL COULD RAISE THEIR OVER-NIGHT SCORE OF 94 FOR 3 WICKETS TO ONLY 158 IN THEIR FIRST INNINGS IN REPLY TO THEIR RIVALS' HUGE TOTAL OF 424, OR THE THIRD DAY, AND THUS ADDING ONLY 64 RUNS MORE FOR LOSS OF 7 REMAINING WICKETS. WERE IN ARREARS OF 226 RUNS.

Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society forced Oriental Sports Club to follow on, at the drawing of the stumps, Oriental had made 66 runs for loss of two wickets in their second innings Oriental Sports Club still require 200 runs more with their eight second innings in hand to avoid an innings defeat — Though an uphill task but nat an impossible one for them.

Resuming their innings with overnight score of 94 for 3 wickets Oriental Sports Club further added only 64 runs for loss of remaining seven wickets today. No bateman of Oriental Sports Club could stand to the bowling of Bombay Mutual Sports Club and thus they were skittled out for a paltry 158 in their first innings.

For Bombay Mutual, bowling honours go to their bowlers V. P. Sabnis 4 for 49, D. R. Kher 3 for 16, and M. R. Pai 2 for 17 and they were mainly responsible for the utter rout of Oriental Sports Club.

On following on Oriental Sports Club once again began their second innings disastrously and lost their first wicket with only 16 runs on board. At 49 they lost their second wicket when Sambhare was run out for 25 runs. Their unbroken third wicket partnership between P. D. Engineer and R. S. Mhatre has so far added 17 runs at the close of third day's play, and they are 66 runs for 2 wickets in their second venture. Oriental still require 200 runs more with eight second innings wickets in hand to save an innings defeat.

The match will be continued tomorrow.

Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society Sports Club (First Innings) 424
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Sports Club (First Innings)

J. Y. Desai lbw M. R. Pai 6, S. S. Sambhare c Tamhane b V. P. Sabni's 16, P. D. Engineer b S. L. Patil 32, R. S. Mhatre b M. R. Pai 20, A. M. Mamsa lbw D. R. Kher 26, R. J. Gharat lbw V. P. Sabnis 28, S. S. Divekar b V. P. Sabnis 4, R. S. Shetty b D. R. Kher 5, V. S. Diwadkar c Sabnis by D. R. Kher 4, N. J. Raut lbw V. P. Sabnis 2, M. S. Bagli not out 0, Extras 15, TOTAL 158.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: M. R. Pai 12-5-17-2, D. R. Kher 10.2-4-16-3, S. L. Patil 23-2-67-1, V. P. Sabnis 23-4-49-4, A. L. Bhonsle 3-1-4-0.

SECOND INNINGS: L. V. Desai b V. P. Sabnis 16, S. S. Sambhare run out 25, P. D. Engineer batting 11, R. S. Mhatre batting 8, Extras 6, TOTAL 66 for loss of 2 Wkts.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: M. R. Pai 4-2-10-0, D. R. Kher 7-0-13-0, A. L. Bhonsle 3-2-3-0, V. P. Sabnis 7-1-23-1, S. L. Patil 5-0-11-0.

Port Trust Out For Small Total Of 131

TATAS WELL PLACED IN "TIMES" SHIELD FINAL

BOMBAY, Monday.

TATA SPORTS CLUB—THE LAST YEAR'S CHAMPION—IN THEIR MATCH AGAINST BOMBAY PORT TRUST SPORTS CLUB —IN THE TIMES OF INDIA SENIOR SHIELD CRICKET TOURNAMENT FINAL WHICH COMMENCED TODAY ON THE PARSEE GYMKHANA GROUND AT KENNEDY SEA-FACE—GOT THEIR OPPONENTS, THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST SPORTS CLUB, OUT FOR ONLY 131 IN THE FIRST INNINGS AND WERE IN STRONG POSITION AT THE END OF FIRST DAY'S PLAY BY SCORING 96 RUNS FOR LOSS OF 3 WICKETS.

Bombay Port Trust Sports Club, on winning the toss, made first use of the wicket and opened their innings through B. S. Patkar and D. M. Bhide. They started their first innings promisingly by putting up 52 runs for the first wicket; but at the same total they lost their second wicket. The third wicket partnership realised 23 runs, when the score was 75 runs. Ultimately they were dismissed for a small total of 131 runs in their first innings.

D. T. Kotian and M. K. Ayer for Tata Sports Club were responsible for the cheap dismissal of B. P. T. Sports Club by capturing 4 and 3 wickets for 53 and 8 runs respectively.

Tata Sports Club started their innings disastrously by losing their first wicket with only 1 run on the board; and the second when the total had moved to 28. The third-wicket partnership between M. F. Mistry and V. R. Amladi say the total mounting to 60, when Mistry, in attempting to hook V. L. Markekar, completely missed the ball and was clean bowled. Further Tata Sports Club added 36 runs more for the unbroken fourth wicket partnership between V. R. Amladi and S. M. Shanka who are batting with 30 and 7 runs respectively.

The match which is to be played to a finish, will be continued tomorrow.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST SPORTS CLUB (FIRST INNINGS): B. S. Patkar b D. T. Kotian 19, D. M. Bhide b D. T. Kotian 52, S. M Phatarfod b. D. T. Kotian 0, I. U. Khopekhar c. B. D. Desai b M K Ayer 3, K V. Sane run-out. 3, A. J. Deepchand L. B. W. V R. Amladi 17, G. Nanik c and b. D. T Kotian 19, M. P. Golwalla c N. R. Kanga b. D. G. Phadkar 7, R V Ganaskar c N. R. Kanga b M. K. Ayer 4, V. C. Raikar b M K Ayer 2, V L. Markelkar not out 0. Extras 5, Total 131.

Fall of Wickets:- 1,52, 2'52, 3'75, 4,77, 5,79, 6 106, 7,122, 8 124, 9 129, 10 131.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: D. G. Phadkar 16|8 22'1, V. R. Amladi 6-0|16,1, F. I. Makwa 5,2 7,0, S. M. Shankar 9 3|20|0, M. K. Ayer 14,8,8 3, D. T. Kotian 23,5 53'4.

TATA SPORTS CLUB (FIRST INNIGS):— M. F. Mistry b. V. L. Markerkar 23, B. D. Desai played on b G Nanik 1, F. I. Makwa LBW M. P. Golwalla 17, V. R. Amladi batting 30, S. M. Shankar batting 22, Extras 3, TOTAL: 96 for loss of 3 Wkts.

Fall of Wickets:- 1'1, 2'28, 3'60.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— G. Nanik 5 1,27|1, M. P. Golwalla 7|2'21|1, V. L. Markerkar 7|2,22,1, R. V. Ganeskar 7|2,23,0.

Ewell Betters World Pro. Sprint Record

MELBOURNE, March 13, (PTI-Reuter): Barney Ewell, American Holder of the World Professional Sprint Title, twice bettered the World Record for the Professional 220 yards here today.

Competing in the Bendigo £1,000 (Australian) (about $00 Sterling) Gift claimed to be the World's Richest Professional foot race Ewell starting from scrach clocked 20.9 seconds in the final of this handicap. He finished third. Earlier he returned 21 seconds in his semifinal.

The previous best was 21.1 seconds.

The American was beaten in the 130 yards semi finals after being penalised a yard for breaking.

ANJUNA UNION WIN BY 34 RUNS

Bombay Goans Cricket Tournament

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the Bombay Goan Athletic Association Cricket Tournament yesterday St. Michael's Anjuna Sports Club, meeting St. Annes Saligao Sports Club scored 122 runs skittled their opponents out for a paltry total of 88 runs winning their match by 34 runs.

ST. MICHAEL AUJNNA SPORTS CLUB BEAT ST. ANNES SALIGAO SPORTS CLUB BY 34 RUNS AT CROSS MAIDAN.

St. Michael Anjuna S.C.:—122 for all out (M. D'Souza 36, L. S. Francis 22, C. D'Souza 15; Mackie 4 for 44, Felm 3 for 35, M. Vaz 2 for 12). St. Annes Saligao S.C.:—88 for 10 wkts. (P. Coelho 16, C. D'Gama 12, F D'Souza 11; M. Rod 4 for 33, V. Braganza 3 for 21, M. D'Souza 2 for 16).

BHFSADIA'S HAT-TRICK IN U.P A CRICKET

BOMBAY, Monday

Dadar Parsee Colony Zoroastrian Cricket Club were too good for Cushrow Baug Sports Club whom they beat yesterday by 8 wickets and 46 runs.

Cushrow Baug Sports Club making first use of the wicket could not stand to the bowling of C. Bhesadia who routed them by taking four wickets in one over including a hat-trick; and were all out for 54 runs.

Dadar Parsee Colony Zoroastrian SC. made the required runs for the loss of only one wicket, but went on to bat till the score reached 100 when they applied the closure—thus winning the match by 8 wickets and 46 runs.

Cushrow Baug S.S.:—54 for all out (R. Umrigar 16, Dali Wadia 15; C. Bhesadia 5 for 19, N. Mobed 3 for 35, H. Khambatta 2 for 10 runs). Dadar Parsee C. Z. C. C.:—100 for 2 wkts. (E. Doctor not out 41, E. Bhabha not out 20, H. Bilpodiwala 25)

RANJI TROPHY FINAL

Match To Be Umpired By Prof. Deodhar And Mohoni

BARODA, March 13 (PTI): Baroda and Holkar (Indore) will be pitted against one another in the final of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Championships to be played here from March 17 to 21 at the Coronation Gymkhana Grounds.

The Holkar team includes, amongst others, the Nayudu brothers, C. K. and C. S., Mushtaq Ali, C. T. Sarwate and H. Gaekwad.

Amongst their opponents in the Baroda team will be Vijay Hasare, Amir Elahi, Gul Mahomed, R. B. Nimbalkar and provided he can get leave, H. Adhikari.

The match will be umpired by Prof. D B. Deodhar and Mr. M. J. Mohoni from Poona.

BOLD JOHN WINS AUSTRALIAN CUP

Course Record Timing Beaten

MELBOURNE, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. D. Stewart's Bold John by John James out of Vulgar Verse today won the £ A.4,000 about (3,200 Sterling) Australian Cup in Record time over 2 Miles 1-1,2 Furlongs at Flemington here.

Starting at 12 to 1, Gold John, Ridden by R. Hutchinson, beat Mr. S. A. Doman's 12 to 1 chance Lady Vara by 2-1|2 lengths, with Mr. E. Ewart's Henley, who started at 9 to 2, a further 3 lengths away third of twelve runners.

The winner's time of 3 minutes 42-3|4 seconds, bettered the Course Record by 3.4 second.

Bold John carried 7 stone 10 pounds, Lady Vara, with R. Watson up, carried 7 stones 4 pounds and Henley, ridden by J. Purtell, had 8 stone 1 pound. A crowd of forty-five thousand watched the Race in fine weather.

FURTHER LONG LIQUIDATION IN TATA STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Record Losses

BOMBAY March 13.

The Bombay Stock-Exchange was quiet today on further long liquidation induced by uncertain political situation and utter absence of any buying support. It appears that professional operators are inclined to await development and the market is sagging.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1617/8 against Saturday's close at Rs. 1622/8 and declined at Rs. 1610/- on renewed liquidation. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 323/- and declined at Rs. 322/-

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1060 and declined at Rs. 1057/- Kohinoor shares were quoted at Rs. 314/-. Nagpurs were done at Rs. 235/- and Svadeshi Mill shares came in business at Rs. 12/9.

Indian Irons after touching Rs. 29-14 steadied at Rs. 30/- while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 21/-. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 12/9.

Thereafter there was further selling and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1592 and steadied at Rs. 1597/8. Ordinary shares lost further ground at Rs. 320/-. Bombay Dyeings were depressed at Rs. 1050/- and Kohinoors declined at Rs. 312/-.

Towards the close the market was quiet and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1600/-. Other speculative counters were quoted at almost the lowest level reached during the day and there was utter absence of any support.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1050	0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	312	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	266	0
Central India Mills (6)	232	0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	183	0
New Great Eastern (8)	158	0
Indore (8-13)	101	4
Gokak Mills (12)	265	8
Century Spinning (15)	236	4
Swan Mills (20)	318	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	153	0
Finlay Mills (15)	266	0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	150	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	221	4
Meyer (12)	91	4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	11
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 13	6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 13	6
Madhusudan (15)	180	0
Podar (S)	135	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	181	4
Swadeshi Coupon	68	0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	319	12
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1596	4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-1/2)	139	0

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (7) XD	149	8

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8) XD	397	8
Belapur Sugar (9)	223	8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	30	0
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12	8
Premier Construction	86	8
Tata Chemical	11	1
Tata Oil (2)	45	0
Indian Iron (0-12)	29	10
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	20	14
Bengal India Corp. (0-9)	9	1
Indian Copper	2	3
Wimco	228	12
Alcock	283	12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1542	8
Tata Hydro (3)	154	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1447	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	61	0
Phoenix (50)	151	0
Indian Mfg. (40)	2950	0
Kuria X.D.	113	12
Colaba (12)	104	0
New City (11)	19	8
Minerva (12)	130	0
Bradbury (12)	520	0
Bharucha Defd. (0.4)		4
Bharat Mills (2)	29	0
Model Mills (13-8)	165	0
Mysore (4)	169	6
Madhavji (0-12-0)	14	4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	222	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	666	4
Western India (40)	2925	0
Standard (15)	227	8
Sholapur (200)	3150	0
Sasson Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18	7
Ahmedabad Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	51	8
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	0
New Ahmedabad	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	36	8
New Union Mills (0-8)	19	2
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	35	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173	12
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Berar Mills	266	4
Victoria Mills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-9)	130	0
Ahmedabad New	77	4
Surat Electric	133	2
Karach. Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgated	11	2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28	8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)	138	2
Bombay Suburban (8)	153	12
Bombay Suburban New	142	8

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India XD	1765	0
Imperial Bank P (0-12) XD	436	4
Central Bank (1-8)	82	12
Central Bank New (1-8)	84	8
Bank of India (4)	177	0
Union (0-3)	7	4
Baroda (2-8)	123	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37	8
United Commercial (1-8)	43	4
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0.14-9)	92	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4740	0
Empire (10)	571	4
New India (1-7)	56	12
Jupiter (0-12)	12	15
Vulcan (0-10)	13	3
Indian Mercantile (0.4)	40	0
Universal	11	4
B I G (1)	15	4
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	12	12

RAILWAY SHARES

G. P. (1-14) XD	112	4

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	237	8
Bombay Burma New (5)	132	8
Burma Petrol	1 4	3
Mackenzie (6)	97	0
Port Canning (3)	58	8
Kemp and Co (20)	320	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	42	0
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14	0
Alembic (15)	147	8
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22	8
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	141	4
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahamadi Steam	100	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Gujarat Motor	26	14
Estrella Batteries	30	0
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	55	6

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	200	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1232	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1337	8
Hydro Electric (7)	130	10
Bombay Steamer (6)	123	12
Central India (5)	653	12
Swedish Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672	8
Laxmi	272	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre. Construction First	100	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98	0
Amalgamated	115	0
India	72	0
Tata Chemical	125	0
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	13	4
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie First	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	0
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	74	8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103	4
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	10
New Victoria	2	0
New Victoria Pref.	4	4
Phalton	118	0
Gold Mohor	301	8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325	0
Sajjan	121	0
Osmanshahi	250	0
Ajam Shahi	280	0
Air Service	4	4
Air India	63	8
Hind Motors	5	2
India Steam	6	14

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 13.

Tata Ordinary 319-12, Tata Deferred 1596-4, Indian Iron 29-14, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20-14, Bombay Dyeing 1050, Central India 232-8, Gokak 265-10, Kohinoor 312-8, Simplex 183, Swadeshi 266-14, Tata Power 1542-8, Associated Cement 149-6, Belapur 223-12, Bombay Burma (Old) 397-8, Scindia 12-8, Central Bank 82-12, New India 56-12, Tata 2nd Pref. 139.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 13.

The local bullion market was quiet today under scattered selling influenced by lower advices.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 183-4 and improved at Rs. 183-8 on short covering but declined at Rs. 182-8 on general liquidation. At this level there appeared short covering and the market rallied at Rs. 183-4. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 183-4. Forward gold opened at Rs. 116-2 and improved at Rs. 116-4. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 116-3 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-8.

Later on there was increased buying and Silver after advancing at Rs. 183-12. Closed as under:

Ready Silver	183	8	0
Forward	183	10	0
Ready Gold	116	8	0
Forward	116	7	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 13.

The local produce market was quiet with a small decline in quotations. The Government has banned exports of groundnuts owing to short supplies. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Quality	41	8	0
Bold	40	8	0
Madras	41	4	0
Oil Local Mills	22	4	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	21	12	0
Oil March	21	12	0
Oil April	22	3	0

LINSEED

Bold	38	11	0
Small	37	0	0
February-March	38	9	0
March-April	37	10	0
April-May	36	12	0
Oil	21	14	0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready	28	6	0
Madras March	28	12	0

Slump In World Gold Market

LONDON, March 13 (UPI).

The price of gold in the free market of the world is slumping again, according to current statistics gathered here.

Offers have been pouring in the market from Hongkong, Macao, Beirut, Tangiers, Amsterdam and Paris for the past few weeks.

It is reported that traders in China have suffered huge losses as the Chinese Nationalist Government turned a heavy seller in the middle of February and with the Communists out of the market, the price of gold coins and small bars dropped to 39 an ounce in Hongkong, the lowest point touched since the war.

In Paris, free gold has dropped to dol. 42.50 an ounce against dol 45.50 a month ago. New York sales have been reported at dol. 38.75 an ounce which is not much above the official American buying price for gold of dol. 35.

The downward trend of the price, the turnover throughout the whole world went up. Total trading in free gold in February is estimated some 80 million dollars roughly, i.e., £28.5 million—20 to 25 per cent above the January total.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 13

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	2	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
2 per cent Con.	97	5	6
3 per cent 1951-54	101	6	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	11	0
3 per cent 1957	101	11	0
3 per cent 1950-51	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-70	110	2	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100	14	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112	10	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	2	0
3 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.-W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1901-68	99	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	12	0
4 per cent B. P. I. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12	0
5 per cent Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
per cent Bombay Muni. 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113	0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 13.

MILLS—
Apollo 2-13 2-10-9 2-11
Bharat 29
Bharucha Defd. 4-4
B Dyeing 1062-8 52-8 60 47-8 50
C India 234 32 35 32
Century 240 35 36-4
Colaba 104
Finlay 266
Gokak 267 68 65-8
I.U. Defd 1-14 1-15 1-13 1-13-6
I.U. Ord. 11-14 11-12 11-15 11-12 11-13-6 12
Indore 103-12 1-4 2-8 100 1-4
Kohinoor 313 12 14 11-8 12-8
Laxmi 657-8 56-4
Meyer 91-4
Model 165
Sassoon Cotton 18-8 18-6
Simplex 185 84 85 82-8 83
Svadeshi 268 66-8 68 63 66
Tata Mills 52 51-8
Scindia 12-8 12-4 12-10 12-7 12-9 12-8
B Steam Pref 223-12
Baroda 124 23-8
Central 83 82 82-12
Central New 84-8
Imperial Oil 1780 65
Imperial New 436-4
India 177
Union 7-4
U. Commercial 43-4
Ahmedabad 130
Suburban 153/12
Power Pref 1337/8
Hydro Pref 130/10
New India 57 56/12
Oriental 4765
Vulcan 13/3
B. Steel 21/1 20/14 21/1 20/13 20/14
I. Iron 30 29/14 30/1 29/10
Tata Defd 1615 5 20 1590 97/8 96/4
Tata Ord. 323 21 24 19/8 20 19/12
Tata 2nd Pref 138/12 39
Alcock 283/12
A.C.C 150/8 50/4 51 49/8
Belapur 224 22 24 22 23/8
B.B. Old 397/8 95 400 395 97/8
B.B. New 132/8
B.B. Petrol 1/4/3
B.I.C. 9/2 9/1
I. Copper 2/4 2/3
P Const 87 88 86/8
Shivrajpur 31 30
Tata Chem 11 11/1
Tata Oil 45 46/8 45
Walchandnagar 141/4
Wimco 230 28/12 30 28/12

SPECIAL
Ahmedabad Elec New 77
Berar Mfg 266/4
Poona Elec 138/12 38/2

GROSS QUARTERLY VALUE OF TATA IRON DISPATCHES

Messrs Tata Industries Ltd Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. report the working of the Company for the quarter ending 31st December.

	Production Tons	Despatches Tons
Pig Iron	2 59,300	10,900
Steel Ingots	260,300	—
Semi-finished steel for sale	37,700	39,900
Finished Steel	160,500	152,900

RECEIPTS. The gross value of invoices of materials despatched during the quarter ending 31st December 1949 was approximately Rs. 762.16 lakhs.

GERMAN FOREIGN TRADE

Allies Delegate Powers

NEW DELHI, March 13.

The Federal Government of Germany (western sector comprising the U.K., U.S. and French zones) has acquired the following powers in the field of foreign trade:

German foreign trade authorities themselves now handle all import and export transactions of commercial firms trading with Germany. Licensing and such other controls as exist over imports and exports are also exercised by them, with the exception of the export of certain strategic materials or products which, alone, are still subject to control by the Allies.

The Federal Government is responsible for negotiating, subject only to the final approval of the Allied High Commission, its own trade and payments agreements and for implementing those already effected, or about to be effected, under the old JELA (Joint Export-Import Agency) procedure.

In future, the Germans will conduct their own trade negotiations and Allied representatives will participate as observers rather than leaders of the delegations.

IMPORT OF STAPLE FIBRE FROM JAPAN

BOMBAY, Monday.—Mills and importers are informed that applications for imports of Staple Fibre (serial No. 122 Part V of the Import Trade Control Schedule) from Japan would be entertained during January-June 1950 period and considered in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, from actual consumers or from importers against orders placed on them by the actual consumers.

It has also been decided to issue licences to established importers for a limited ceiling even without production of evidence of orders placed on them by the actual consumers. The application for licence should be accompanied by evidence of purchase, proof of past imports as indicated in para 23 of Public Notice No. 1 (I) I.T.C./50 dated February 25, 1950. The applications from importers will be received upto April 15, 1950, and those received after that date will not be considered. Licences will be issued upto the ceiling available.

Applicants are therefore requested to submit applications stating the income-tax verification certificate registration number allotted to them and proof of payment of licence fee. In the absence of these requirements, the application will not be considered.

BAN ON EXPORT OF GROUNDNUTS

BOMBAY, Monday: The following press note issued by the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, New Delhi, banning future exports of groundnuts and groundnut kernels, is reproduced for the information of the traders.

"The Government of India have reviewed the groundnut position in the country in the light of the latest estimates of the current crop and other relevant factors and have come to the conclusion that, in the present circumstances, all further exports of groundnut kernels and groundnuts in shell should be prohibited. 'Shut out' cargoes of January shipment will, however, be allowed to go forward. Shippers concerned should immediately furnish to the export control authorities at the ports full particulars of such cargoes."

Export Of Linseed

BOMBAY, Monday.—In continuation of notice of March 3, 1950, it is notified that limited quantities only of linseed are proposed to be allowed for export during May and June 1950. Exporters are accordingly advised in their own interest to find out from this office before making any firm commitment whether a licence would be forthcoming for any sales that they wish to make.

A reply would be given to the shippers within 48 hours of the reference whether they could proceed with the finalisation of the sale or not. The shippers should in turn inform this office within 48 hours of this office reply whether the sale has been confirmed and should be registered.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 13.

120 Ready Japan	6	15	0
150 Ready Japan	5	5	0
120 Ready Italy	5	15	0
150 Ready Italy	4	14	6
150 D. Box March	975	0	0
150 D. Box April	973	0	0

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 10th March 1950 were as under:

Number of Cheques: 1,77,365.
Amount of Cheques: Rs. 51,83,11,388-15-9.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Closes Quiet

MADRAS, March 13 (PTI).—Lower advices from upcountry markets depressed the local market also. Some of the Coimbatore textile scrips maintained ground on account of influential support. Lakshmi Mettur Rajalakshmi Ranga Vilas were fully supported but some of plantings scrips suffered minor losses. Tea and Coffee shares held ground with buyers. Bank shares were slightly easier with little business. Miscellaneous section was featureless with sellers for Mysore Paper and Mysore Chemicals and Fertilisers.

The market closed quiet all round.

Following are today's quotations:—

SECURITIES: Government of India loans 3 per cent paper 97/-, 3 per cent 1986 97/6, 3 per cent 1970/75 100/-, 3 per cent 1966/68 100/3, Government of Travancore 3 per cent 1952/54 101/5, Government of Madras 3 per cent 1956 100/10, 3 per cent 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14/13.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 16/10.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/-, Cochin Malabar 4/10, Ouchterlony 6/4/6, Pullangode 1/5, Thirumbadi x d 1/15/6, T R and T Co. 5/13/6, Vaikundam 7/6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 41/4, Bangalore Woollen cd 244/-, Buckingham cd 139/8, Buckingham pref. 188/-, Cambodia 11/10, Coimbatore cm 142/-, Coimbatore Pioneer 120/-, Coimbatore Spg. 53/-, Dhanalakshmi 205/-, Janardhana 76/-, Lakshmi 70/8, Madura cd 39/14, Mettur 324/8, Mysore Spun 5/12, Pankaja 91/-, Radhakrishna 170/-, Rajalakshmi 70/8, Ranga Vilas 51/8, Trav. Rayons 4/4, Trichinopoly 10/10, Vasantha 106/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70/12, F A C T 5/3, India Cement 18/4, Mettur Chem. 5/15, Mysore Chem. and Ferts 8/14, Mysore Paper 11/4, Spencer 11/3/6.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Drops Further

CALCUTTA, March 13 (PTI).—The speculative counters have experienced further drops as a result of selling pressure while other stocks remained more or less unaltered.

The market closed at 2-00 p.m. today on account of the death of Mr. Ramkumar Nathany of Messrs. Basant Lall Nathany.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1986 97/3, 3 per cent loan 1957 101/6 s lot.

BANKS: Bharat 3/2 s lot.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur 16 4, New Victoria Ordy. 2/-.

COALS: Bengal 512/-, Bharat Colliery 6/14, Burrakur 11/11, C I Coal 4/3, New Beerbhoom 14/-, Pench Valley 22/3.

JUTES: Champadany 160/-, Gouripore pref. 119/-, Howrah 25/11, Engineerings: Arthur Butler 10/-, Kumardhubi 7/13, Indian Iron 29/10, National Iron 4/8, Steel Corp 20/11, Textile Machinery 7/1.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 2/9, Indian Copper 2/5, Sone Valley Cement 5/14, Alkali and Chemical 9 9, Alluminium Corp 4/2, Angelo Bros. 25/1, Bararee Coke 20/3, Bharat Airways 2/10, BIC 8/10, F and C. Osler 5/3, Indian Alluminium 112/- s lot, Indian Cables 50/4 s lot, Indian Wood Products 30/12, Martin Burn 15/8, Metal Corp. 4/11, National Insulated Cable 8/6, National Tobacco 15/2, British Burma Petrol 1/3, Shree Gopal Paper 10/12, Titaghur Paper 33/- ex div India General Navg 75/-, India Steamship 7/-.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 7 8, Dyer Neakin Breweries 10/8.

TEAS: Bateli 13/2, Brookebond 10/-, Oodlabari 30/4 ex div

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, March 13.—Day by day market shows new lower levels with bear hammering closed with a weak undertone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 257, highest 264.

Arvind opened 760, highest 768, lowest 749.

Ambica opened 332, highest 342, lowest 330.

Deferred opened 1612, highest 1617, lowest 1585

Closing quotations: Calico 258-8, Arvind 752, Ambica 336, Deferred 1586, Ashok 355, Bhalakia 91 4, Mahalaxmi 338/12, Raipur 752 8.

NO HOPE OF GETTING HELD UP JUTE?

Commerce Minister's Hint In Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 13 (PTI).

THE Commerce Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy said in Parliament today, in regard to the hold up of India-bound jute in East Bengal, "I have ceased to be an optimist in our dealings with Pakistan".

In reply to Mr. Basanta Kumar Das, the Commerce Minister said that the quantities of jute that had been released by the Government of Pakistan upto March 3, were 5,96,201 maunds of Assam jute and 6,87,317 maunds of Pakistan jute. Out of this 4,75,621 maunds of Assam jute and 5,01,823 maunds of Pakistan jute had reached India. The condition of the jute so far received was reported to be generally satisfactory, but in some cases the consignments were short in weight.

Mr Das—What is the position in respect of the rest of jute held up by Pakistan?

Mr. Neogy—That seems to be very unsatisfactory and I have ceased to be an optimist in our dealings with Pakistan".

REPORT DENIED

In reply to Mr. J. Alva, the Commerce Minister denied the report in the press that negotiations were in progress between India and Pakistan for exchange of raw jute for jute manufacture.

Mr. Alva: I want to know whether Mr. Walker, of Jute Mill Association, went over to Pakistan to conduct these negotiations?

Mr. Negoy—Mr. Walker in his capacity as the Chairman of the Indian Jute Mill Association had an occasion to visit Dacca in connection with the release of the jute held up there. As to the talks that took place there, I am not in a position to state.

Mr. Ramnath Goenka: What is the position of Mr. Walker in respect of jute control? Is he an employee of the Government of India or does he hold an independent position.

Mr. Neogy: He has been entrusted with certain functions under the law that has been passed by Parliament. That does not make him a Government servant. He is acting in an honorary capacity for the purpose of ensuring supplies on behalf of India to certain countries. That has nothing to do with negotiations on behalf of Government of India. He has no authority to negotiate directly or indirectly with Pakistan on behalf of India in regard to jute trade.

Replying to a suggestion for an Indo-Pakistan Conference, the Commerce Minister said that the question of release of jute was linked with the question of resumption of trade generally between India and Pakistan. India was prepared to meet Pakistan at a conference, but so far there had been no response from Pakistan.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR PUNJAB

Sale Of "Excise Opium" To End

SIMLA March 13 (PTI).—A surplus of Rs four lakhs was revealed by the Chief Minister, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, who also holds the finance portfolio, while presenting budget estimates for the year 1950-51 to the Punjab Assembly.

Dr Bhargava announced that the sale of "excise opium" would come to an end in the Punjab after the financial year 1957-58 and it had been decided to prohibit the possession of charas" from 15, 1950.

The Chief Minister revealed that Nangal Hydro-Electric Project was proceeding apace and orders for Rs. four crores had been placed for electrical equipment and transmission line material required for this project. He also announced that arrangements were under way to start a first class engineering college. The institution would impart education in electrical, mechanical, civil and also architectural engineering.

STALIN MAY AGREE TO MEET TRUMAN IN EUROPE

Malenkov's Statement Significant

MOSCOW, March 13. (PTI-Reuter).

FOREIGN observers here today suggested that Premier Stalin might be willing to meet President Truman for "peace talks" in Europe.

They attached significance to a recent statement by Politburo member Georghi Malenkov, expressing Soviet readiness to take part in an "honest world peace parley."

They considered the statement suggested M Stalin might be willing to meet President Truman, and were of the opinion that such high level talks would not exclude British participation, on the line suggested by Mr Churchill in his pre-election statement.

STALIN WILLING

The foreign observers views on the possibility of a Stalin-Truman meeting were strengthened by editorial comment in the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda accompanying a reprint of an article published in the British Communist Daily Worker last Friday. This article, by British film producer Mr. Ivor Montagu, who was recently refused entry to the United States to attend a conference of the World Peace Committee, was in the form of an open letter to United States Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson.

It criticised President Truman for refusing to meet M Stalin anywhere but in Washington.

Commenting on this point, Pravda referred to Premier Stalin's reply in January 1949 to a peace questionnaire sent him by American newspaper correspondent Mr Kingsbury Smith.

M. Stalin then said the Soviet Union would be prepared to declare jointly with the United States that neither Government has any intention to resort to war and that he had no objection to meeting President Truman for the purposes of drafting a world peace pact.

EVACUEE ACT CHALLENGED

High Court Admits Petition

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhograti)

..... Petitioners.
Ahmed Abdul Karim Bros. Ltd ....
vs.
The Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property and others ....Respondents.

A petition raising questions of considerable importance challenging the Bombay Evacuee Act 1949 as well as the Government of India Ordinance 27 of 1949 as ultra vires, was admitted by His Lordship who issued a Rule and directed that notice of the petition should be given both to the Attorney-General of India and to the Advocate-General of Bombay.

The petitioner company owned three mills and other properties at Ambarnath in Thana District and in Bombay, possession and control of which had been assumed by the respondents under four orders made by them under the Bombay Evecuee Act.

The petitioner company contended that that Act could not apply to limited companies which could not be treated as "evacuees". The petitioner company prayed for a writ of certtiorari to quash the orders and for other reliefs.

Mr. V. F. Taraporewala and Mr M. M. Desai instructed by M s. Taher and Co. appeared for the petitioner company

DUTCH OFFICIAL ARRESTED

Helped Westerling To Escape

DJAKARTA, March 13 (PTI-Reuter).

Indonesian Security Police have arrested a Dutch official in the Indonesian Immigration Department in connection with the escape of Captain Raymond "Turco" Westerling to Singapore, it was learned authoritatively here today.

His name is given as Mr. A Lorell-Land. He was Director of Immigration until the Dutch handed over sovereignty to the Republic of the United States of Indonesia.

In gaol he joins several supposed Dutch, Indonesians and Chinese suspected of being involved in Westerling's movement.

They include Mr J H Ritman, a Dutch who was Chief Adviser to the Indonesian Ministry of Information, and a number of officials from the Sultz of Pasudan, in which Westerling's rebel "Army of the Heavenly Host" operated

COMPENSATION TO RED VICTIMS

Not In All Cases, Says Madras Minister

MADRAS, March 13 (PTI). Mr K. Madhva Menon, Education and Law Minister, Madras, told a questioner in the Legislative Assembly today that the State Government, ordinarily, did not pay compensation to victims of outrages committed by Communists.

However, he said, Government had made exceptions where the victims had shown commendable courage in fighting Communists and had either lost their lives or suffered injuries in the course of such defence.

The Minister told a Congress member that on February 12 last, about 200 persons suspected to be Communists had raided the house of the Headman of Sembalur village in Tanjore District and carried away property worth Rs 6,000. Representations had been received from the people of the village for the appointment of punitive police, which was under consideration.

He added necessary steps to prevent recurrences of Communist activities in the Tanjore District had been taken by Government and they could not be divulged in public interest.

FISHERY FARMS IN ASSAM

GAUHATI, March 13 (PTI). The Government of Assam have decided to start five new fishery farms in the State as part of their fishery development scheme in the next financial year, it is understood.

All the expenses in connection with these five farms, which will be used both for demonstration and commercial purposes will be met from a loan from the Government of India for this purpose under the Grow More Food campaign.

The five new farms will be situated in Gauhati, Nowgong, Tezpur, Dibrugarh and Silchar.

A similar farm was opened in Sibsagar last year.

Saropdaya Cultural Squad

The Cultural Squad of the Sarvodaya Kala Mandir will give a programme of musical sequences and dance ballets on Friday March 17, at Damodar Hall, Parel at 7 p.m. This programme which has been arranged by the Bombay Automobile Employees' Union will be presided over by the Bombay Shri Balasaheb Naik Nimbalkar, Deputy Minister, Government of Bombay.

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INDIA TO IMPORT SUGAR

Enquiries Being Made In Sterling Area

NEW DELHI, March 13, (PTI).

THE Commerce Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy told Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao at question time in Parliament today that the question of import of sugar into India was under consideration of the Government. He added that the Government contemplated the possibility of some import being necessary.

The consumption in the country had been estimated between 12 lakh and 13 lakh tons and the estimated production would be in the neighbourhood of ten lakh tons. By the end of February there had been a larger output of sugar in India as compared to last year. Production upto February 15, this year was over 7,27,000 tons as compared to 6,59,000 tons last year, but crushing season started earlier this year.

The Commerce Minister said that enquiries were actually being made in the Sterling Area countries for the import of sugar.

The Minister of Industry and Supply, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, informed Mr. V. Kothandarama Reddy that the Government were now examining the question of withdrawing or relaxing some of the controls in regard to paper other than newsprint. He said that the supplies were still short of requirements but the position had improved to a certain extent.

In regard to newsprint, the question of reimposition of control was now under consideration.

NO NEW ASIAN CONFERENCE

Nehru's Denial

The Deputy Minister for External Affairs Dr. B. V. Keskar, told Dr. Mono Mohan Das that the Government were not aware of any plan for holding a conference of S.E. Asian countries to consider the defence of these countries.

Dr. Das: "In view of the disturbed conditions in these countries does Government feel the necessity of convening such a conference."

Pandit Nehru: Government have no such intention.

Dr. Keskar told the same member that the Government had under examination the draft of a treaty for immigration, trade and other cognate matters received from Egypt. The Government of Iran, Syria and Lebanon had not approached the Government for any such treaty of friendships.

Replying to supplementaries the Minister denied that India's relations with these countries had been impaired because of the anti-Indian propaganda of Pakistan. He however, admitted that there was a certain amount of anti-Indian propaganda by Pakistan in these countries.

Lala Deshbandhu Gupta: "What steps have Government taken to counteract this anti-Indian propaganda"?

Dr. Punjab Rao Deshmukh: By treating it with contempt".

The Deputy Minister said that Government counteracted it by the supply of correct news and views to the papers in those countries.

The Industry Minister, Dr. Syamprasad Mookherjee, told R. K. Sidhwa that the Government of India had sanctioned financial assistance to the Travancore Fertilizers Ltd. to the extent of rupees 20 lakhs. The advance would be against purchase of fertilizers to be made by the Central Government from the company. The Minister said this would help the company to increase its production considerably.

The Labour Minister said that in 1948 the Central Government had paid Rs. 42.10.730 as compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act to nearly 66.500 workers including railway labourers.

Pandit Nehru said in Parliament that the names of over 38.000 scientific and technical personnel had been registered by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The registration at present was not compulsory for all persons concerned.

Pandit Nehru told Parliament today that negotiations were in progress for treaties of friendship with the Philippines, Iran, Nepal, Yemen, Czechoslovakia, United States and Thailand.

The Prime Minister was replying to Mr. H. V Kamath who asked whether India proposed to enter into mutual non-aggression pacts with the countries. Pandit Nehru said that in view of the fact that all independent countries were members of the United Nations, the Government of India did not consider it necessary to enter into mutual non-aggression pacts with separate countries. Pandit Nehru informed him that India had entered into treaties of friendship with Afghanistan and Switzerland.

Mr. Kamath: Does India propose to conclude or initiate any move for conclusion of peace or friendship treaty with Soviet Russia and Peking China to which we have lately accorded recognition?

Pandit Nehru—India should welcome some kind of friendship with either of the countries.

Mr. Kamath—What is the position in regard to the move made by the Prime Minister about a no-war pact with Pakistan some days ago.

Prime Minister—Nothing has happened since "some days ago."

INDO-PAK PROTESTS

In a written reply to Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta, Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar refers to the breaches of Indo-Pakistan Agreements by the Pakistan Government and gave the list of eight agreements. The Government of India had protested to Pakistan whenever breaches of the agreements occurred and in some cases, he said, satisfactory replies had been received and action to comply with the terms of the agreement promised.

In other cases counter-allegations had been made by the Government of Pakistan against India. In view of the large volume of correspondence on the subject, he regretted that it was not possible to state precisely the number of protests which the Government of India made to the Government of Pakistan and the number of cases in which satisfactory replies has been received.

Nearly 3,25,000 out of 3,50,000 Scheduled Caste displaced persons from the West Punjab had been allotted land in the East Punjab and Alwar. About 6.000 Harijans had obtained employment in governments and municipal health services and the remaining Harijans earned their livelihood by manual labour. Giving this information in Parliament today Mr. Mohanlal Saksena said that there were about 200,000 to 3,00,000 Harijans still in West Pakistan.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar told Prof. Yashwant Rai that the Governors and Rajpramukhs of States had been consulted with regard to the caste, races or tribes, etc., which were to be specified as Scheduled Castes for the purposes of the Constitution and their views and suggestions were at present being examined. The examination was expected to be completed soon and thereafter the notification specifying the Scheduled Castes would be issued.

Replying to a supplementary Dr. Ambedkar said that the basis of enumeration of Scheduled Castes was "untouchability."

Srimathi Durgabai—In view of the fact that untouchability is abolished by the Constitution, would it still form the basis of enumeration of Scheduled Castes?

No reply was given.

PAK TROOP CONCENTRATIONS

In a written reply to Mr. Syamanadan Sahaya on the report of concentration of Pakistan forces on Bihar border, the Prime Minister stated that the Chief Minister of Bihar referred to a Press report, when he replied to a short notice question in Bihar Assembly. The Prime Minister added "the Government attach no particular importance to this report. But necessary steps are always taken to protect the frontiers of India."

The Prime Minister in a written reply to Dr. Mono Mohon Das stated that it had not been found possible to reach an agreement with Pakistan regarding the exchange of prisoners of the Kashmir operations since Pakistan was ready to exchange prisoners for prisoners only while India's claim was that the totality of Indian prisoners should be exchanged for the totality of theirs.

S. LALL FOR LAKE SUCCESS

Mr. S. Lall left by air with his wife for Lake Success to take up his new post as Assistant Director-General of United Nations.

BACKWARD CLASSES NEGLECTED

Opposition Criticism In Assembly

BOMBAY, Monday.

WHILE members of the Opposition criticised Government today for not doing enough for the amelioration of the Backward Classes, Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary, vigorously defended Government policy stating that all attempts were being made by Government, to raise the level of the Backward Classes to that of the other classes in about ten years' time.

The discussions in the Bombay Legislative Assembly arose out of different cut motions to consider Government's Backward Class Policy and the administration of the department.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly refused leave to Mr. P. K. Bhapkar, Peasants' and Workers' Party, to discuss the "wanton" firing near Sangamner by the police on March 9, 1950, in which four persons lost their lives and twenty others were seriously injured.

On Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, objecting to the moving of the adjournment motion to discuss the firing, the Speaker put it to the House, and the motion was refused leave, as the requisite minimum of thirty persons did not support it.

HOUSING HARIJANS

When the Assembly resumed discussion of the previous day's cut motion of Mr. J. H. Shamsudin, regarding the funds allotted for housing the Harijan employees of Local Bodies, Mr. L. M. Srikant, Congress, stated that many local bodies had "failed miserably" in this respect, and the Harijans felt this very keenly. Unfortunately, Government did not have the powers to compel such local bodies to act in a proper manner.

Government's subsidy, he said, was to help the Local Bodies abolish some of their slums, at least. Local Bodies who asked for power, had to simultaneously accept the responsibilities, which come with power.

Mr. H. I. Kalyani, Congress, urged that if Local Bodies did not discharge their obligations to Harijan employees properly, Government must discontinue their grants. This was the only way in which they could be made to realise their responsibilities.

Mr. R. S. Gavale, Peasants and Workers' Party, felt that Government must compel Local Bodies to provide adequate and decent housing accommodation to Harijan employees.

Mr. G. V. Momin and Mr. M D. Shreshthi also spoke.

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Local Self-Government Minister stated that Municipal Bodies, had, of late, shown greater and greater interest in building houses for their Harijan employees, and Government were prepared to provide sufficient funds for this purpose. Even Village Panchayats were building their own tenements for this purpose.

But, where, Local Bodies did not come forward, Government were prepared to subsidise even private organisations who would undertake this work. Government were doing their best in the matter.

The cut was withdrawn.

MANY GRIEVANCES

The next cut motion, to discuss the policy and administration of the Backward Class Department, was moved by Mr. P. K. Bhapkar, Peasants and Workers' Party.

Moving a cut of Rs. 100 on the total voted demand of Rs. 8,22,100, under this head, Mr. Bhapkar said that the amount was too small and ought to have been very much more.

He said that the grievances of Harijans were very often not looked into. He knew of cases in which Harijans had been fined for refusing to cut wood and do other menial work in the houses of Mamlatdars and other petty officials.

The "stigma" of Mahar, Chamar and other names still continued, and they found it hard to get employment, on account of caste prejudices.

Mr. R. S. Gavale, Peasants' and Workers' Party, who digressed more than once during his talk on the cut motion, by referring to Police firings in Bombay State, during recent days, was sharply pulled up by the Speaker for irrelevance.

Mr. Gavale pointed out that appointments in Backward Class offices had been made in such a haphazard manner, that the officers did not even know the local language, in some cases.

Most of the moneys allocated for this department, he stated, were spent on the travelling expenses and allowances of the officers. He charged the Backward Classes Board with partiality.

SCOPE ENLARGED

Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary, said that the policy with regard to Backward Classes was governed both by what was laid down in the Constitution of India, as well as the rules and regulations formulated by the Government of Bombay.

But, broadly speaking, the policy of the Bombay Government was to bring the backward classes to the level of other communities. For this purpose a department had been opened and a committee appointed. The Government was closely adhering to the ameliorative programme as formulated by the Committee. The scope of the department and its strength had also been greatly enlarged.

Besides, there was the Backward Class Board, which comprised Backward Class representatives, social workers and officials. The Board generally discussed and suggested policies. Their recommendations and resolutions were usually accepted and implemented by the Government.

Under the general budget there were amounts, by which the Backward Classes would benefit in the same way as others. But the amount referred to in the cut motion, was a special amount exclusively earmarked for the amelioration of the Backward Classes.

An element of compulsion had even been introduced with regard to grants-in-aid institutions, so that those bodies could not keep away Backward Class children.

Even in merged areas, the Government were doing relief work among the Backward Classes, in order to raise their standards of life.

Last year, Government had distributed 81,000 acres of land to Harijan cultivators.,

Mr. G. H. Deshpande, Mr. H. J. Kalyani and Mr. M. D. Joshi, also spoke.

CASE AGAINST SIR C. IBRAHIM

Entry Via Colombo A Device?

BOMBAY, Monday.

The contention that the entry of Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim into India via Colombo was a Device to circumvent the provisions of the Control Of Influx From Pakistan Act, was put forth by the prosecution, when the case against the baronet came up for hearing today before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court.

The prosecution drew the attention of the Court to the relevoant preamble of the Act which says that "whereas it is expedient to control admission into and regulate movement in India of persons from Pakistan...." The prosecution pointed out that the words meant that no person could enter India from any place in Pakistan without a permit. In this case Sir Ibrahim was a person from Pakistan and he was not in possession of a valid permit. This was an established fact. He could not get a permit to return to India.

The entry of the accused into India, the prosecution maintained, was a devise to circumvent the difficulty of entering the country without a permit. Moreover, on the passport to Colombo issued by the Pakistan authorities, Sir Ibrahim was described as a British subject and not as an Indian national. The passport was, therefore, not valid in India.

The defense held that the purport of the Act was to control the entry of Pakistan nationals into India. The defendant asserted that he was an Indian citizen. The onus of proving otherwise lay with the prosecution.

At this stage the case was adjourned.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Advocate-General, Bombay, and Mr. N. K. Patigara with Mr. G. Vyavaharkar and Mr. J. A. I. Pinto appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. K. K. Shah with Mr. C. G. Shah appeared for the defense.

Death Due To Tetanus

BOMBAY, Monday.

A verdict of death due to "tetanus" was recorded by the jury at the City Coroner's Court when further inquest on the body of Mohamed Nabi Abbasi was held today.

Abbasi, who was arrested on the Republic Day, on January 26, for taking part in a Communist—sponsered black flag demonstration at Parel, died in St. George's Hospital on February 10.

Ever since his arrest, Abbasi was detained in the Byculla House of Correction and was removed to the hospital as he had severe pain in the stomach. Later he developed "tetanus" and died.

3,500 KILLED SO FAR IN E. BENGAL

Latest Estimates

NEW DELHI, March 13, (PTI).

THE number of persons killed in East Bengal during the recent communal disturbances is so far estimated to be about 3,500 official sources here revealed today. A large number of people are reported to have been injured, but exact figures are not yet available.

Besides three attacks on train by armed mobs, one at Suryanagar near Rajbari station on February 25 and two at Santhar on February 28 in East Bengal, assaults were committed by Muslim hooligans on Hindu passengers on most of the railway lines in East Bengal from February 12 to 18. In the attack on the train at Suryanagar, seven passengers were killed and 25 wounded. Two hundred casualties are reported in the attacks on trains at Santhar.

PROPERTY LOOTED

The value of property looted, burnt or destroyed in the city of Dacca alone would be about Rs. three and half crores. In the rest of the Province the loss is estimated at about Rs. two and half crores. This does not include the property abandoned by Hindus who had to flee from their homes. Many of them are still in refugee camps or have taken shelter with their relations or friends hoping to have their property, which they have temporarily abandoned, restored to them.

The number of refugees who have left East Bengal and crossed over to West Bengal is now well over 1,30,000. Between January 1 and February 12, 34.957 Hindu refugees entered West Bengal, while 98.860 arrived at main border stations, namely, Bongaon and Ranaghat between February 13 and March 13.

ABDUCTED AND STRANDED

The number of abducted persons is stated to be considerable, especially in the district of Sylhet and Bakarganj, but exact figures are not available.

A large number of evacuees are detained at important centres in East Bengal. The Governments of India and West Bengal as well as India's Deputy High Commissioner in Dacca have been repeatedly pressing the Pakistan and East Bengal authorities to give facilities to evacuees to travel.

Although the East Bengal authorities have, in supersession of their previous order, issued a fresh order to the effect that no income-tax clearance or domicile certificates will be required for leaving Dacca for India, this relaxation has not been extended throughout the province.

A considerable number of Hindu families, including women and children are stranded in the rural areas and are without any facility or means to reach a steamer or a railhead to reach India.

Latest information available shows that little has been done by the East Bengal Government to rehabilitate the large number of Hindus who suffered in the recent disturbances and who are still in refugee camps or sheltered in Hindu houses in East Bengal. In most of the affected areas, no steps have been taken even to assess the losses sustained and the number of houses looted and burnt, nor have total figures of casualties been issued by the East Bengal Government.

Hindu members of the Provincial Assembly have not been consulted regarding any measures which the East Bengal Government may be contemplating to restore confidence among minorities. These members have not been able to visit riot-affected constituencies, lest they should be arrested on some charge or the other.

MUSLIM LEADERS' CONVENTION

To Chalk Out Plan Of Action

NEW DELHI, March 13 (PTI): Maulana Rafiq Ahmed Rehamani, member of the All-India Council of Jamiat Ulema-e-Hind, today proposed that a convention of Muslim M.P.'s and M.L.A.'s and Muslim leaders of all opinions in India might be held in Delhi, not later than the first week of April, to "chalk out a definite programme and course of action to be followed in connection with the communal riots in East Bengal and its possible repercussions in India."

"No useful purpose will be served by paper statements of individuals unless some definite steps are taken in the matter," he said in a statement.

Happenings in Pakistan, the Maulana added, might not have any grave effect on Muslim masses in India it being a secular State and the reins of the Government being in the hands of non-communal leaders. But the Muslims in India could not feel themselves safe and honoured "unless minorities are ensured safety of life, property and honour in Pakistan," he said.

ASSAULTING PUBLIC SERVANTS

Leaguer Arrested In Assam

KARIMGANJ (Assam), March 13, (PTI): Nine persons, including a prominent Muslim Leaguer and his son, were arrested on Saturday last at Sadarshi near here on a charge of assaulting public servants on duty.

The incidents occurred when the rice control staff of the Government of Assam detained a boat which was carrying mustard oil and chillies. Soon a crowd assembled there and tried to release the boat. The uproar drew the attention of the village defence party volunteers, who, with the help of police, rescued the rice control staff and arrested nine persons. Some weapons are also stated to have been recovered from them.

VOLUNTEER BODY FOR REFUGEE RELIEF

GAUHATI, March 13, (PTI): The All Assam Refugees Association has decided to set up a Volunteers' Committee for giving relief to the refugees who are coming into Assam.

The Committee will recruit volunteers to shoulder duties and responsibilities "that may arise at this hour of national crisis".

At a meeting here yesterday, the Association sought Government help in the work. The meeting appealed to the Government of India "to take immediate and drastic steps to save the minorities of Eastern Pakistan."

SYLHET REFUGEES REACH ASSAM

Say Villages Surrounded

GAUHATI, March 13, (PTI): A batch of refugees numbering about 60 has arrived here from Sylhet (East Pakistan) near Assam border.

These people are said to have trekked from Sylhet to Cherrapunji and then travelled by car to Gauhati.

According to these refugees who claim to have come from one village, many other people from their neighbouring villages are also fleeing to Assam. The refugees said that Pakistanis had surrounded some of the villages, thus preventing people from escaping.

T. W. A. Forges Ahead

Winter and summer an average of 72,000 miles daily is flown by Trans World Airline Constellations. For the first nine months of 1949, TWA logged 940,000,000 passenger miles and flew 97 1'4 percent of all scheduled mileage published by TWA timetables.

MUNICIPALISE ALL LAND IN GREATER BOMBAY

Socialist Plan For Effective Implementation Of Scheme

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Socialist member Mr. Dinkar Desai suggested in the Bombay Municipal Corporation today that all land in Greater Bombay should be municipalised for the effective implementation of the Greater Bombay Scheme.

Strongly criticising the Municipal Administrative Report for the year 1948-49, Mr. Desai said: "Parasite ownership will sabotage the Greater Bombay plan." He asked the municipality to launch on a vigorous programme of buying up land so that they could develop the city according to the plan.

In his general observations on the Report, Mr. Desai pleaded for the reduction of rents on municipal markets as the additional burden was being passed on to the people.

Criticising administration of hospitals in the city, he referred to what he called the scandalous state of affairs in regard to accommodation in the city hospitals. Mr. Desai said that while the report itself admitted that the minimum number of beds required for T.B. patients in the city was 2,000, there was only provision for 299 beds at present. Mr. Desai also asked for more grants for the provision of milk to undernourished children in municipal schools.

COLOSSAL WORK

Mr. Homi J. H. Talayarkhan said that the report revealed the colossal amount of work done by the municipality to keep the city clean. 269 miles of roads, 249 miles of footpath and 104 miles of gullies in the city were being swept by the municipal sweepers every day, he said. Further 10 lakhs tons of refuse were being collected and removed from the city every day.

Mr. Talayarkhan asked for a coordinated authority for the administration of all hospitals in Bombay.

The House referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee a resolution moved by Mr. Dinkar Desai, suggesting to the Corporation that a modest beginning be made for the provision of free midday meals to the undernourished children attending municipal schools in the city.

Moving the amendment to refer the resolution to the Committee, Mr. Talayarkhan observed that the present financial condition of the municipality would not permit them to go ahead with such an expensive scheme. He calculated that it would involve a daily expenditure of Rs. 30,000, taking the minimum rate of four annas per meal.

He was supported by Mrs. Sulochana Modi, who said that from the fifteenth of this month, over 24,000 undernourished school-going children in the city would be supplied with free milk.

Mr. M. V. Donde, strongly opposing the amendment, observed that it was an educational and social problem and added that "you cannot force education on empty stomachs".

Mr. Desai in his reply stated that by throwing out his proposition, the Corporation was not really defeating a Socialist-sponsored resolution, but the resolution of "hungry children" of the city.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, After All, There's Two Sides To Every Story — By BUD FISHER

STORE ROOM
MUTT, YOU'LL NEVER GET ANYWHERE LOAFING ON THE BOSS' TIME LIKE THIS ALL DAY! I'M GONNA WORK AND BE A SUCCESS HERE!
THIS IS A BUSY PLACE!
BOSS, CAN I HAVE A RAISE?
WELL, YOU SEE THINGS ARE SO SLOW JUST NOW WE WERE THINKING ABOUT CUTTING YOUR SALARY TWENTY PER CENT!
STORE ROOM

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